The Daily Sentinel.

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The Daily Sentinel.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have just read the "advertisement," published in several papers of the State, of R. Y. McAden, Esq., purporting to be a defence against the charges deemed necessary to be made against his conduct in compelling the Bank of North Carolina to go into Bankruptcy.

Mr. McAden's defence is no answer to my allegations, and does not tend to remove the force of the causes which compelled the Directors to take that course; and, in my reply, I shall not be diverted from the true issue, by the vagaries of his "advertisement." I am resolved that the public shall not be misled by the many collateral matters which he has introduced, not for the purpose of vindication, but of creating an odium against the Directors, under shelter of which he hopes to find a safe retreat.

In my card, published in the *Sentinel* of 5th, instant, I stated, in substance, as follows:

That the Directors of the Bank had, for a considerable time before the meeting of the stock holders in June last, in contemplation of its evident inability to redeem its debts *at par*, adopted the policy of paying to the creditors a definite sum, which was believed to be within its certain, available means, to pay all its outstanding liabilities, and afterwards to distribute among them whatever sum it might perchance further realize from its doubtful assetts. Thus, by way of illustration, if the Bank paid to any creditor 55 cents in the dollar, such creditor would be entitled, after paying all other creditors a like sum, to a *pro rata* share of assetts on hand in the final distribution. The Directors were induced to pursue this course, as an act of equal justice to all, and they refrained from going into Bankruptcy, because they believed that the assetts of the Bank could be, and would be, more economically and justly administered by the corporation, than by an Assignee in Bankruptcy. I stated that at the meeting in June last, while Mr. McAden was present, this policy was announced as having been for some time past, and would be for the future, the settled course of the Bank, and, there being no dissent expressed, it was regarded as having met the approval and instruction of the Stockholders.

I stated further in my card, in substance, and I now repeat the statement, that I deemed all the Stockholders honorably bound to allow the Bank to carry out this policy, and that notwithstanding Mr. McAden's presence, and presumed acquiescence, he had endeavored to thwart and defeat the policy of the Bank, and monopolize an undue share of its assetts, by resorting to the stratagem of getting its notes, transferring them into the hands of brokers in New York, and procuring an attachment against the funds of the Bank in the city New York, to be taken out in the names of such brokers, they being residents of New York, because *he* could not bring an attachment in his own name.

The Bank, upon information of this proceeding, made every honorable effort to induce Mr. McAden to withdraw his suit, and to low out himself the line of policy which he as a Stockholder had endorsed as proper to be pursued by the Bank. These efforts were continued until the hour approached, when the Bank, as the most certain means of defeating his plans, was obliged to go into bankruptcy. This was the course which the Directors were advised to pursue by their counsel in New York. If this shall succeed, the policy of the Bank will be carried out as nearly as possible—if it shall not succeed, the Directors will have done all that they could to make a *pro rata* distribution of the only Bank in the State, in which the Stockholders are not individually bound, in case of a deficiency of assetts.

These allegations in my card have not been answered by Mr. McAden. He has adopted the plan of the scuttle-fish to make his escape. He has muddied the waters for the purpose of concealing himself.—This is so apparent, that I might well decline to notice his "advertisement" any further; but as my reputation is assailed, as well as that of the Directors, I am resolved he shall not have the benefit of the obscurity and confusion, which he has sought to create for his personal security, and I shall proceed to answer every charge which can affect me, or the Directors, as honorable men—premising, however, before I do so, that if the Directors have been guilty of so much corruption and malfeasance in the discharge of their duties, as alleged by Mr. McAden, it is unaccountable and indefensible in him, that he has permitted it to sleep for so long a period of time, and has only become an informer for the public good, when he was threatened with a loss of the fruits of his attempt to get an undue advantage over other creditors of the Bank. Many, if not all, of his charges are alleged to have existed for a considerable time past, and before the last annual meeting of the Stockholders in June, and must have been as well known to him then as they are now. It is therefore inexplicable, why at that meeting, instead of voting as he did for the same board of Directors, he did not prefer charges, or make inquiries into all these matters of criminal mal-administration in the affairs of the Bank, which he professes now so much to lament, and so bitterly denounces.

But, I proceed to notice the charges against the Directors and myself, in his "advertisement:"

1st. I did state to the meeting that a considerable portion of the specie of the Bank had been converted into United States Bonds, and that the reason therefor, was to increase the funds of the Bank by accruing interest. I did not exhibit any written report of the condition of the Bank, but stated the amount of its assetts certain, the aggregate of its discounted debt and the probabilities of collection, and illustrated these probabilities by reference to the condition of its debtors in certain localities.

2nd. I am charged with ignorance or corruption, I know not which, in remitting gold to New York, for sale and investment in bonds; as, says Mr. McAden, gold is higher at home than in New York.

My answer to this is simply that it is news to me, that such ever has been or is now the case—it is notorious, that gold *sells*, always, three or four cents in the dollar higher in New York than it does here—and that every one who buys a United States bond gets it cheaper in Wall Street than he can here.

3rd. I am charged, personally, with neglect, in allowing the bonds, purchased in New York, to remain, for months, in New York, liable to attachments, and, this, too, after I had been warned by an attempt, once before, to attach the funds of the Bank there.

My answer to this is purely personal. *I* was not aware of such an attempt, and if there be any fault in this, I, alone, am responsible; and my defence is, that I felt secure against the betrayal of the secret, and certainly against the abuse of its knowledge, by a stockholder, however he may have obtained it, until Mr. McAden taught me my folly. I certainly would not repeat it, in any Company in which he was my associate stockholder.

4th. The insinuation that the bonds were left in New York to be attached for the benefit of my friends or any other person, is purely gratuitous, and, if true, would place me in the degraded condition of the creature who could be seduced to betray the interests and honor of a corporation of which he was a member.

5th. The charge that the Bank of North Carolina has been hard upon its debtors, is utterly without foundation, as every Director can well attest, and as every debtor can bear witness. If this were so, why did not Mr. McAden raise his merciful voice in the council of Stockholders against the cruelty of pushing debtors? I do not believe there is a suit in the Sixth Judicial District brought by this Bank. I certainly never heard of a *sale* made by *this* Bank. I answer not for others.

6th. I am charged with having employed Mr. McAden as my agent to make "raids" on other banks in the State, and he asserts that he and I "have been together in these raids, hand and glove," and that "I have stood in the background and shared the *ill gotten gains*," and he says if "I deny this, let Yanceyville and Wadesboro speak."

To this I answer, I am utterly unconscious of having employed Mr. McAden to do any dirty or unfeeling work, and of putting him in the foreground, while I stood in the background, and shared the "*ill gotten gains.*"

For myself I say I never had any such business to do, and until this statement from him, I did not suppose that Mr. McAden could have been employed to do such business. He gives himself the character of a guilty man who turns State witness to seek favor. I beg leave to relieve him of such odium. The business he did as my agent, appointed through Thomas Dewey, Esq., was *not* a dirty work. I know not the means he may have used, but the business itself was honest, and my part of it was undertaken under a sense of duty. It was this: The Bank of Yanceyville being insolvent, went into liquidation and surrendered its assetts for the payment of its debts. The Bank of North Carolina held some of its notes, as did Mr. McAden. I was informed that he was going to Yanceyville to receive his share of the assetts then to be distributed, and that he offered to perform the like service for the Bank of North Carolina. His offer was accepted—he received the notes from Mr. Thomas Dewey, and he discharged his duties, so far as I know, acceptably to all parties. I was not aware, until he published it, that this mode of proceeding was called a "raid" or that he had ever acted the part of a "raider." And now let Wadesboro speak.

I had nothing to do with Mr. McAden in my transactions with this Bank. Mr. Thomas Dewey informed me that he was going to Wadesboro' to get paid certain notes of that Bank which he held, and offered to take for collection the notes of the same Bank which were held by the Bank of North Carolina, and which had been taken by the Bank at par in payment of debts due to it. The Bank had held them for a long time, hoping to exchange them for its own notes, in which we had been disappointed, and I gladly availed myself of the offer of Mr. Dewey, surrendered *him* the notes, fixing no price for them, nor giving him any instructions, but leaving the whole matter to his discretion. What agency Mr. McAden had in this "raid," I know not. So much for the raid on Wadesboro.

7th. Mr. McAden says "that as to Mr. Mordecai's statement about compromises, this he has misrepresented. Fortunately for me all the propositions for compromise were submitted in *writing*," and he calls upon me to publish *these letters*.

I confess myself at a loss to understand as to what compromises he alludes—but presume it is the offers to compromise his claim. If so, I reply that *no letters* ever passed between him and myself on this subject, the whole negotiation having been carried on through Mr. Thomas Dewey. If Mr. McAden deems it useful to his defence or assault on me to have published the letters and memorandum of Mr. Dewey on this subject, I will gladly furnish him with copies of all that are in my possession.

8th. Mr. McAden asks why "I was so patriotic as to vest so much of the Stockholders' money in worthless paper, and so *careful* not to invest my own means in the same way." This charge is purely gratuitous. While I dislike to parade my own losses before the public, I can truly say that, in proportion to my means, my investments in this "worthless paper" were much larger, and my losses, of course, much heavier, than those of the Bank. Indeed, I do not remember an instance in which investments were made by the Bank in Confederate securities, as a matter of choice. When large amounts of Confederate Treasury notes were accumulated by the payment of debts, and receipt of deposits from the State and the people, in that currency, and no other profitable use could be made of them, they were converted into interest bearing bonds or seven-thirty notes, and thus a large amount of them came into the hands of the Bank. The same may be said with regard to the repudiated bonds of the State of North Carolina—these were received in exchange for, (but not in payment of,) *forced loans*, made to Mr. Treasurer Courts, who, it called upon, will say, with what reluctance these loans were made, and only in response to his repeated and most urgent appeals—When the war closed, the Bank had, counting these bonds as assetts, and its discounted notes, an abundance to pay all its liabilities and stock, after scaling the debt discounted in Confederate currency—and, but for the repudiation of the State bonds, and the insolvency of the people, the Bank would have been able to close its business without loss to creditors and left something for the stockholders.

9th. I am asked "why the specie of the Bank was not sold at the close of the war, when gold was worth 50 per cent premium, and invested in bonds then worth par?"

This question is but another instance of Mr. McAden's ignorance of matters, of which he professes to treat, with an air of confident knowledge.

The answer is: 1st. The Bank was not allowed to do any business, whatever, until the Provisional government was established at a less premium, and United States bonds were higher. The Banks, by an ordinance of that date, were allowed to convert into National currency so much of their specie as they shall deem advisable.

4th. After this, for a considerable time the financial affairs of the country were in such a precarious condition, that the Directors did not deem it safe, till lately, to exchange any large quantity of specie for currency. If this course was a fault, why did not Mr. McAden, as a stockholder, notice and seek to correct it?

10th. The Directors are censured for not starting a National Bank with the assetts of the Bank of North Carolina, and this is preferred as a charge of delinquency in duty!! The Directors were officers chosen to administer the affairs of a Bank of North Carolina, and not those of a Bank of the United States. They had no right or power to annul their charter, and, in defiance of its provisions, create a new Bank. Any such attempt on their part, would have been illegal and dishonest. They were not bold enough to attempt such a thing. Whether it was *expedient* to engraft a National Bank, on the ruins of the Bank of North Carolina, was a question for the *Stockholders*, and not for the *Directors*, to determine. They never considered it in their annual meetings.

If it be a fault that this was not recommended by me, my apology is that I could never see how such a scheme could have been successful. In October, 1865, the Convention repudiated all the bonds of the State held by the Bank, and thereby struck from the Bank assetts at once $700,000. This stroke ensured beyond a doubt the utter insolvency of the Bank. Now how a corporation, hopelessly insolvent, could, under the laws of Congress, undertake the business of a National Bank, upon assetts short of solvency by several hundred thousand dollars, and whose circulation was more than three times the amount of its specie, was never within the scope of my comprehension, and without puzzling myself with an insolvable enigma, I thought with the Directory, that the remaining Bank assetts ought in honesty to be appropriated towards its debts, in the same way that an honest broken man should apply the remnant of his fortune to the payment of his debts, and not invest them out of the reach of his creditors, by embarking in a new speculation.

Besides, by the ordinance of June, 1866, it is expressly provided "that the funds substituted for specie shall not be used otherwise than the specie itself could be used under their charters, and the assignments made under the late act enabling the banks of the State to close their business."

But a sufficient and complete answer to this charge, is that in no single instance has a Bank of circulation in the South attempted to organize under the National Bank system, simply because it was utterly impracticable.

11th. I am charged with favoring some of my friends by depositing with them gold to be held without interest.

The manner of stating this fully illustrates the utter recklessness with which Mr. McAden makes his charges.

He knew that these deposits of coin were made to enable the Bank to redeem its notes and not for the private benefit of the Depositees. They were John G. Williams & Co., of Raleigh, Thomas W. Dewey & Co., (composed of Thomas W. Dewey and George W. Swepson,) of Charlotte, P. A. Wiley & Co., of Fayetteville, of which Jno. G. Williams was the other partner, and Edward Cohen, of Richmond, Va., and, during the year preceding the bankruptcy of the Bank, the Raleigh National Bank. Being general dealers in all kinds of Bank notes, they were furnished with a reasonable amount of funds to redeem those of this Bank.

12th. The Directors of the Bank are charged with paying to the Bank of the State of North Carolina, $60,000, at par, which was held in *general* deposit, while they refused to pay other depositors more than 25 cents in the dollar.

The answer to this charge is, that both Banks being kept in the same house and their business managed by the same officers, the reception of the funds of the Bank of the State was always regarded as a receipt for the special use of that Bank, and in no manner as the property of the Bank of North Carolina. They were regarded as a trust fund, for the redemption of the notes of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, and were constantly so applied—and when it became necessary to sever the connection between the two Banks, the balance of these funds were simply handed over by one Bank to the other.

13th. Mr. McAden says that some parties have been paid *par* for claims against the Bank.

My answer to this charge is that it is wholly untrue. In no instance has the President or any other officer of the Bank, to his knowledge, acting in his official capacity, or as agent for the Bank, paid more than 55 cents in the dollar, in currency—for the simple reason that by doing so, in a single instance, and to any amount, it matters not how small, the Bank would have been subjected to the payment of a like amount to those note holders with whom previous compromises had been made.—This was ever carefully guarded against.—If, in any instance, any person obtained par for its notes, it was not a transaction of the Bank.

14th. As to the sale of the Banking house and lot in Raleigh, by the Bank of the State of North Carolina to the Bank of North Carolina, it was sold because the charter of the former Bank had expired and it was deemed expedient to convert, as rapidly as convenient, its real estate into money. The latter Bank required a Banking house in which to conduct its affairs, and as a residence for its Cashier. The property was put up at public auction, and, after two or three bids, was purchased by the Bank of North Carolina, at $11,025.—This was not deemed an unfair price, and it is believed the property would bring that sum, if sold now. The purchase was made with an expectation that the house would be occupied for several years, in the gradual winding up of its business, and the interest on the price, it was calculated, would be less than the rent of a suitable building. The Bank, at that time, had no expectation of being driven into bankruptcy.

15th. It is true, as charged, that during a portion of the time, say since 11th. Sept. 1866, the Directors have allowed to themselves a small compensation, (three dollars a day while actually employed in attending the meetings) for their services.—After the Bank became hopelessly insolvent and the Stockholders could evidently have no pecuniary interest in the management, and its business was conducted but for the benefit of the creditors, and to wind it up, it was deemed but fair to compensate their otherwise unrewarded labors. The business seldom required a meeting and no unnecessary meetings were ever called. On referring to the minutes we find that, from 11th. Sept. 1866, when the order for the allowance was made, up to 27th. Oct. 1868, when the last meeting was held, there have been in all twenty meetings and the per diem has amounted to the enormous sum of $311. In regard to the officers, the Bank had a President and Cashier at Raleigh and for a time a Cashier at Charlotte. It had an Attorney also,—the other branches and agencies having been long since discontinued and the agents receiving for their compensation only a per centage on their collections.

16th. As to the charge that after paying myself and friends *par* for claims against the Bank, I, without consulting the Stockholders, by voluntary petition, placed the Bank into Bankruptcy, I am at a loss to know to what Mr. McAden refers: 1st. I had no claim against the Bank except for my salary and I am not aware that any of my friends had any. Very few of the Directors held notes of the Bank, and such as did, long before the Bankruptcy, either surrendered them absolutely, on receiving the current prices, or received the same per centage as other note holders with a like understanding with them.

2d. The Directors hoped, up to almost the last day of the time allotted for the Bank to go into Bankruptcy, that Mr. McAden would listen to the solicitations of compromising his claim upon the same terms as had others, especially as he knew (as he now says) that the consequences would be to tax the Stockholders with enormous fees for assignees and attorneys, amounting to $30,000 or $40,000, and to throw these fees into the hands of the same parties who have grown fat on the Bank since the surrender. If Mr. McAden foresaw these results, then the sole question between the Bank and Mr. McAden is, who has been the greatest foe to the Stockholders, Mr. McAden, by forcing the Bank into bankruptcy, or the Bank, by allowing itself to be forced? The decision of this question I cheerfully submit to all honest men. It is true the Stockholders were not called to determine whether the Bank should go into bankruptcy. In the first place, there was not time left to do this, after the failure of our efforts to compromise. In the second place, the Directors felt satisfied that it was not material to the Stockholder how the Bank was wound up, so it was done honestly; and while he would have avoided the consequences of a rapid winding up to a distressed community, he would have been unwilling that Mr. McAden, a Stockholder, should receive, by a short cut, an unjust advantage over all other creditors. In the third place, the Directors deemed that the exercise of the power was both legitimate and urgent, and if it was not legitimate, Mr. McAden can defeat the bankruptcy by opposing it. The course pursued met the unanimous approval of all the Directors, both State and individual, after several discussions at several meetings, at which the Treasurer of the State was present, and fully concurred.

17th. I am invited to call a meeting of the Stockholders for Mr. McAden's gratification.

Does not Mr. McAden know that I am no longer President, and that my power to call a meeting of the Stockholders has utterly ceased? I have no more power to do so than he has.

Mr. McAden has, however, my consent that such a meeting shall assemble at the usual place, and, as I have no concealments to make, I will meet it and answer its enquiries as if I were still President.

18. As to the charge that the same parties who had wasted and squandered the funds of the Bank, would seek to control the appointment of assignee, to the end that they might still further "*fatten on its spoils*:"

I reply that as my purpose has ever been to administer the assetts honestly and economically, the only influence I shall attempt to exert, will be to prevent the appointment as assignee of such persons as have been unwilling to share *pro rata* the assetts of the Bank, while it was out of Bankruptcy, and whose interests are directly antagonistic to those of the general creditors.

I submit to Mr. McAden to reconcile the going into bankruptcy, whereby all the funds are removed from the control, power and disposition of the President and Directors, with the fact that, by remaining in power, the President and Directors could still have pursued, unmolested, the wasteful and corrupt practices charged upon them, and grown still fatter upon the assetts of the Bank.

How many such sacrifices has Mr. McAden ever made?

This communication has been prolonged to a greater extent than could have been wished, but I have answered the many groundless charges as briefly as I could, to be understood. I have been compelled to omit some matters of defence which another time may afford me an opportunity to bring forward.

And in conclusion I say for myself and my associates in the Directory, that we court and have always been ready and willing to have, a full investigation into my and their official conduct.

GEO. W. MORDECAI.

Standard copy 2t and send bill to this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. F. J. HAYWOOD, Jr.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFERS his Professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country. OFFICE in the rear of the residence of Dr. Fab. J. Haywood, opposite the Presbyterian Church.

Oct 1-3m*

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,

SOLE LEATHER VALISES,

LEATHER TRAVELING BAGS

The best quality and largest variety in the City, can be found at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,
Nov. 16-tf Next door to Tucker Hall.

R. H. LEE,

(Late of Chapel Hill, N. C.)

Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker

SHOP OVER A. D. ROYSTER'S CONFECTIONERY,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

HAS JUST RECEIVED a carefully selected stock of the finest Leather and is prepared to make all kinds of custom-work at reasonable prices, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. Having 35 years experience in the business and being assisted only by first-class workmen, he is confident that his work for neatness, durability and quality of material, cannot be surpassed. Repairing done in the best manner.

Oct 17-3m*

NON-FORFEITING CASH RATES

OF THE

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, $10,000,000.

$130 to pay every $100 of Liabilities.

DIVIDEND, Fifty per Cent

57,000 Members, and constantly increasing.

DESCRIPTION OF POLICIES.

First.—Whole Life Policies.
Second.—Endowment Policies, for terms of ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, and thirty-five years.

AGES.

Insurance will be granted at all ages from fifteen to sixty years.

NOTICE.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY has paid another loss. Read the following:

$3.000.

WILMINGTON, Sept. 18th, 1868.

Received of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, by the hands of W. H. Crow, General Agent, Three thousand dollars, in full payment of all demands upon the Life Policy of my deceased husband, Larkin F. Bunn. No. of said Policy 46,793.
With many thanks for this prompt payment in the hour of my affliction and need,
I am, respectfully,

HESTER A. BUNN.

Added to the above, may be mentioned another fact, proving the wisdom and beneficial results of Life Insurance, and also the fidelity and good faith in which this old and well tried Company deals with its members.

In less than three years this Company has done more than all others combined, to relieve the wants of the widows and orphans of North Carolina.

It has paid Policy,	No.	15,973	$5,000
"	"	16,818	5,000
"	"	18,077	5,000
"	"	24,692	5,000
"	"	27,543	10,000
"	"	28,630	5,000
"	"	42,974	2,500
"	"	25,082	10,000

Being thus bountifully tried and proved, it commends itself to the patronage of every reflecting citizen, who desires to provide a certainty for those he loves and are depending on him.

W. H. CROW,
General Agent for the State,
Office, Raleigh, N. C.

Sept. 23-3m.

THE

EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

OF

NEW YORK.

THE rapid advancement of "THE EQUITABLE," to the very front rank of American Life Insurance Companies, the unprecedented amount of its new business for the year ending September 30th, 1868, being over

FIFTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

the large accumulation by it of EIGHT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, together with an annual income of FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, afford the very best evidences of its popularity, success and reliability.

A brief comparison of the Society's business for the first nine years of its organization, will best illustrate its remarkable progress.

PROGRESS OF THE SOCIETY.

Years.	No. Policies issued.	Sum Assured.	Income.	Assets.
1859				
6 mos.	277	$ 1,178,000 00	$ 23,514 00	$ 120,772 00
1860	612	1,936,500 00	77,424 00	162,648 00
1861	678	1,818,750 00	107,647 00	210,636 00
1862	1,233	2,953,450 00	174,616 00	332,298 00
1863	1,673	4,501,300 00	308,471 00	584,714 00
1864	2,973	9,736,550 00	615,491 00	1,047,977 00
1865	3,405	13,748,850 00	971,503 75	1,586,523 95
1866	7,245	30,072,450 00	2,060,977 00	3,077,789 00
1867	10,465	43,750,243 0	3,247,921 74	5,125,423 15
*1868	*11,600	* 51,800,814 0	*5,100,000 00	*8,000,000 00

*Year ending September 30th, 1868.

STANDING OF THE EQUITABLE SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION.—In 1860 it was the ninth. In 1861, the eighth. In 1862 and 1863, the seventh. In 1864 and '65, the sixth. In 1866, the fourth. In 1867, fiscal the 2nd.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

Agents wishing to represent the Society, or persons wishing information in regard to Life Assurance, will please address special Agents.

HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO.,
General Agents.

W. H. FINCH, Special Agent for N. C.
T. C. HOOPER,
J. R. B. HATHAWAY, } TRAVELING AGENTS. Charlotte, N. C.
J. B. MARTIN,

Sept. 18-3m

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS.

DAVIS, ROPER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Grocers & Commission Merchan's,

No. 5 IRON FRONT,

Petersburg, Va.,

Keep constantly on hand a large stock of BACON, LARD, FLOUR, COFFEE, SUGARS, SYRUPS, SALT, GUNNY AND DUNDEE BAGGING, BALE ROPE, TWINE, CANDLES, SOAPS, NAILS, TEAS, ETC., ETC.

All of which they offer at the very lowest rates for cash, or Produce in hand.

They pay especial attention to the sale of COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT and Country Produce generally, and will make cash advances when in hand, or on Railroad bill of lading for same.

Oct. 2-6m

To the German Population of North and South Carolina.

ON OR BEFORE the first of February next, (provided 500 subscribers are obtained by that time,) the undersigned proposes to issue from the *Daily Messenger* office, a live "GERMAN" Weekly newspaper, to be called "THE GERMAN WEEKLY MESSENGER."

The "German Weekly Messenger" will contain all the latest Home and Foreign News, and is to be devoted to the advancement of immigration to the Southern States, Home Industry, Agriculture, Rural Economy, Mechanical Arts and the Fireside.

The paper, like the "Daily Messenger" will be strictly Democratic in politics, and its aim will ever be to encourage Immigration, and to aid in the building up of the Southern States, which must be done at all hazard.

We confidently rely on the Press, and on our friends throughout the Southern States, in whose interest we shall labor in the future, as in the past, to sustain us in this important enterprise. Rates of subscription $4.00 per annum.

Address JULIUS A. BONITZ,
Daily Messenger,
Goldsboro', N. C.

Nov 20-tf

Buggy and Harness.

ONE NEW BUGGY AND HARNESS, which I will sell for ($175,) one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Oct 23-tf B. F. WILLIAMSON.

For Lease.

A VALUABLE FARM OF 600 ACRES, well adapted to Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Cotton, Potatoes, Fruit, &c.

It is situated within half a mile of the City of Raleigh, N. C., and one mile of two Railroad Depots, and every denomination of Churches, fine Schools, &c., &c. It will be leased for a number of years, if desired. For further particulars, apply to

W. H. JONES & CO.
Auction & Com. Merchants.

Nov 7-1m

Hagerstown *Mail* copy one month and send bill to this office.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the present General Assembly, for a Charter for a Life Insurance Company, to be called "NORTH CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY."

Nov 16-tf

For Sale or Exchange for City Property

A VALUABLE FARM of 600 acres, in Chatham County, in the midst of the Coal and Mineral region, in one mile of the Ore Hill Iron Works. Good Dwelling House and out-buildings good Meadow, fine young Orchard. The Western Railroad, Chatham Railroad and Cheraw Railroad all run near the premises. Ore Hill Depot within one mile.

Oct 17-tf W. H. JONES & CO.,
Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

For Rent.

THE HOUSE, and twenty acres of Land attached, known as the "REX HOSPITAL LOT," south of Sylvester Smith's.

Nov. 23-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

PREPARED CORN STARCH.
Desiccated Cocoanut.
Seedless Raisins.
Pearl Barley.

Just received by
Nov 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

JUST RECEIVED.

HEATING STOVES, FOR COAL OR WOOD.

Cooking Stoves complete with Pipe and Furniture.

Kerosene and Illumining Oils.

A complete assortment of Lamps and the latest and most improved Burners.

Lamps altered and repaired.

Roofing and Guttering done at short notice.

All our work is warranted and we insure success in all we sell.

Please give us a call at the old stand, on Fayetteville Street.

Oct, 6-3m LOUGEE & BROTHER.

HARDWARE &C.

RALEIGH

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY.

All orders promptly attended to.

THOS. H. BRIGGS,
July 10-tf Proprietor.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels,	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

May 15-1y

FRESH ARRIVALS!

Guns,—Single and Double barrel Shot Guns.
Shot Pouches, Belts and Powder Flasks.
Gun Nipples, Red Tips and Gun Worms.
Ely's Water-proof Caps.
G D Caps.
Chain and Fancy Dog Collars.
Pocket Knives,—fine variety.
Scissors, assorted sizes.
Tea Trays, "
Can uctors and Common Lanterns.
Tin Toilett Sets.
Coal Hods.
Coffee Mills, Meat and Flour Safes.
Long and short handle Fry Pans.
Pipe Carriers, Fire Dogs, Shovels and Tongs,
Hand Bellows.
Mouse and Rat Traps.
75 Kegs Cut Nails.
Blacksmith Bellows.
Linseed Oil.
Cotton Seed Oil.
Kerosene "
Lubricating "
Tanner's "
White Lead.
Axle Grease.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,
No. 10, Fayetteville St.,
Nov. 23-tf. Raleigh, N. C.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

GENTLEMEN'S FASHIONS!

1868.

M. GRAUSMAN,

MERCHANT TAILOR

AND DEALER IN

FRENCH, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN BROAD CLOTHS, BEAVERS, CASTORS, CASSIMERES, DOESKIN, VESTINGS, &c., &c., &c.,

INFORMS His FRIENDS THAT HE HAS secured the services of Mr. R. R. Sherwood, one of the very best Cutters in the South, and will be better prepared than ever before to make to order at short notice, elegant and well-fitting garmen s for gentlemen's wear, at the lowest possible prices.

His stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Is very large, and has been selected with great care, from the first establishments in Northern Cities, and cannot be surpassed for quality of goods, fashionable styles and good workmanship.

He respectfully asks a call from his friends at his old stand, on Fayetteville street, where he will sell his goods at remarkably low prices.

Raleigh, Oct. 1-tf

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD. UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in the Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

R O U T E,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your Freights, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great Inland Air Line* safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point, Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Fish., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 20 Light street Wharf, C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-3m-tf Raleigh N. C.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1868.

On and after May 20th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	8,10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	2,40 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10,35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3,15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	3,15 P. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	10,05 A. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South.

A. B. ANDREWS,
may 21-tf Supt. of Transportation.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The Sentinel is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months	$2.00
Six months	4.00
One year	8.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4.00
" " six months	2.00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	3.00
" " six months	1.00

THE SENTINEL.

W. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1868.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE SENTINEL.

With the present number of the *Sentinel* the undersigned terminates his connection with it, both as Proprietor and Editor. His purpose to withdraw from all connection with politics was formed more than eighteen months ago, when he perceived that the labor was undermining his health, and the political arena assumed a bitter partizan and personal phase. Circumstances, which he could not control, have prevented an earlier consummation of his purposes.

He now retires, with no regrets for the course he has pursued, and with his convictions strengthened as to the correctness of the policy and the principles of the party with which he has acted. If duty were to require that he should travel over the same ground, he would adhere to the same policy and the same principles. Success is no proof that the cause or the principles involved are *right*. Truth is often vanquished, if not for a time crushed out, on the field of conflict, but truth, nevertheless, is *eternal*.

The undersigned desires to express to the friends and supporters of the *Sentinel* his gratitude for the unexpected success which has crowned his efforts. This has been due to the generous confidence and support of the people of North Carolina, and to the valuable services of his beloved Associate, Maj. Seaton Gales.

To his cotemporaries of the Press he sends his kindly greetings and the assurance of his warm remembrance of the courtesies they have shown him. May their arduous labors be more remunerating to them, in the future, than in the past, and may their shadows never grow less!

He transfers the tripod to a gallant knight, who wields a trenchant blade, which will *cut*,—whose political record is well known, and who will more successfully, we trust, than we have done, stir the zeal and the courage and the hopes of the Conservative men of North Carolina.

To morrow, Hon. Josiah Turner, Jr., of Orange, assumes the entire responsibility of the conduct of the *Sentinel*. The numerous friends of our late Associate, Maj. Seaton Gales, will learn, with pleasure, that his able services have been retained, in connection with the management of the paper, for a time.

To his political opponents, the undersigned desires to say that, in the course he has felt called upon to pursue towards them, he has been prompted by no private or personal griefs or malice, but by a sense of public duty to the State and the public. He retires with no unkindness to them personally, but with no admiration for the principles which control them.

May God bless the State and bless *all* the people, of all parties, and cause His face to shine upon them, that they may be harmonious, and prosperous, and happy; and, in order thereto, that He may make them to honor, to love and to obey HIM!

WM. E. PELL.

PUBLIC EXPENDITURE.—Our correspondents, "*Honestus*" and "*Tax Payer*," claim the right to be heard on the public expenditures of the State. They speak strongly, but claim to know something of which they write, and the public is entitled to know everything. The Legislature is gaining for itself no enviable notoriety for its extravagances, and the parties concerned in making them will probably never hear the last of it.

There is too much of a general disposition, however, to attach blame to outsiders, who, by the exercise of shrewdness, secure personal advantages from the blunderings and bad faith to the people of the General Assembly. Of course, we do not allude to any unfair or corrupt efforts employed by outsiders to mislead or to bribe members. *If* this be done by any one, we hold them to be blameworthy, but we allude only to acts of business shrewdness. For any injury the State may sustain by the action of the Legislature, that body is alone responsible, and every member of the Legislature should be held strictly to answer for his action in all such matters.

WHO'S GOVERNOR?—We have been informed that a certain member of the Legislature was heard recently publicly boasting in the City of New York, that *he* was really the Governor of North Carolina! Not that he was W. W. Holden, but that he was the power behind the throne, which controlled the throne! This is curious, to say the least of it.

TENNESSEE AFFAIRS.—At a meeting held in Nashville, on Thursday night, speeches were made by a number of prominent Tennessee Republicans. Secretary Fletcher, and a few others, came out squarely for impartial suffrage, and advocated the early enfranchisement of the rebels, while L. A. Hamilton, and one or two others, insisted on their perpetual disfranchisement. A dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "The meeting has this significance: Hitherto the friends of white enfranchisement have been backward in publicly expressing their sentiments, but now, backed by leading Republican journals of the North, they are beginning to express their minds pretty freely. The movement will likely result in a split in the party in Tennessee, as the proscriptive faction are fierce and uncompromising in their hostility to extending the franchise."

Legislature of North Carolina,

SENATE.

SATURDAY, Nov. 28, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Long presented a petition from certain citizens of Davidson county, praying the General Assembly to reduce the salaries and fees of salaried officers, and urging them to reduce *per diem* and mileage.—Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Graham, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to lay off exemptions, asked to be discharged from its further consideration. Concurred in.

Mr. Barrow, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to allow Administrators and Executors to sell for cash, reported a substitute. After some discussion, on motion of Mr. Davis, it was recommitted to the Committee.

BILLS.

By Mr. Love: A bill to amend an act in relation to Salaries and Fees. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Blythe: A bill in relation to listing taxes in the several Townships. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. Winstead: A resolution directing the Public Treasurer, to issue a new bond, instead of one issued in favor of Catherine Kendall. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

On motion of Mr. Respess, a Committee of three were appointed to confer with a special Committee of the House on Salaries and Fees. The President designated Messrs. Respess, Purdie and Davis as the Committee.

By Mr. Welker: A resolution in relation to the property of the State in the city of Raleigh.

CALENDAR.

Bill to incorporate the North Carolina Mutual Home Insurance Company came up.

Several amendments were offered, and, after some discussion, its further consideration was postponed until Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock.

Resolution in favor of Wm. Thompson, Wiley D. Jones, W. Grimes and R. K. Ferrell, passed its second reading.

A motion to amend the rules, so that no bill could be printed, unless by special order, was adopted.

A message was received from the House, transmitting the following bills, viz:

Bill to incorporate the Salem Fire Company. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Bill to charter a Ferry accross Neuse River, in Craven County. Referred to Committee on Corporations.

Bill to provide for the appointment of Entry Takers. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill in reference to obtaining license to practice law. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, gave notice that, on Monday, he would introduce a bill to repeal the act, empowering the Committee to locate the Penitentiary.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until Monday, 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, Nov. 28, 1868.

House called to order at the usual hour.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Long, of Chatham, of the House.

By request, Mr. Pou presented a memorial from M. M. Williams, of Wake, asking for a renewal of a certain grant. Referred.

In accordance with Mr. Ragland's motion, yesterday, raising a special Committee to consider his bill for the relief of debtors, the Chair announced Messrs. Ragland, Pou and Welch.

A message was received from the Governor, in relation to the act, passed last session, appropriating $10,000 for the Executive Mansion. The message expresses a desire not to use the appropriation and to continue in his present residence.

On motion of Mr. Sinclair, it was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

Mr. Pou said he was glad to hear such a message. He had intended to introduce a bill, looking to the discontinuance of such a thing as an Executive Mansion, after the expiration of the present administration.—Now that this message had been received, he gave notice that he would shortly introduce such a bill.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Laflin, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported upon the bill to amend the charter of the Green Swamp Co., recommending its passage.

The same, from the same Committee, submitted a report, recommending the passage of the bill to amend the Charter of the Cheraw and Coalfields R. R. Co.

Mr. Pou, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported favorably upon the bill in favor of John T. White.

Mr. Barnett submitted a report from the Committee on Corporations, recommending the passage of the bill to incorporate the Madran Mining Company, with some slight amendments.

Mr. Estes, from the Finance Committee, submitted a report unfavorable to the passage of the bill to impose a tax on Private Bills introduced in the Legislature.

Mr. Hodgin, from the Committee on Public Buildings, submitted a minority and majority report upon the resolution reinstating the Supreme Court in their room. The reports were placed upon the Calendar without reading.

A communication was received from the Public Treasurer, submitting a bill to raise revenue. Both the communication and bill were referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Malone: A resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to enquire whether any legislation is necessary to make the act concerning registration, and the act amendatory thereto, ratified on the 24th, of August last, applicable to all special elections held under the proclamation of the Governor, or otherwise. Adopted.

By Mr. Robinson: A resolution in favor of James Cansler, late Sheriff of Macon.

On motion of Mr. R., the rules were suspended, and, after some little debate, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Hodnett presented the report from the Commissioners of Caswell County, with map and survey of said County. The report was referred to the Committee on Counties and Townships.

BILLS.

By J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored: A bill renewing the charter of the city of Raleigh.

[This bill provides that whereas, under the present State Constitution, the ends of justice cannot be attained in the matter of fairly and fully trying the vast amount of civil and criminal business of the county of Wake, with its constant increase,—the capacity of the Superior Court being entirely too limited; and whereas no new Courts can be established, except in towns and cities; and whereas this oversight and defect, so general and fully felt, as arising from the said Constitution, can be easily and carefully remedied by simply amending the charter of the city of Raleigh, so as to embrace the limits of Wake county: Therefore, for the purpose of relieving said constitutional defect or hardship in establishing a special Criminal Court, and none other, that the said charter be amended.]

Referred to a special Committee of three.

By Mr. Estes: A bill to aid the Wilmington and Weldon R. R. Co. in building branches to their main road. Ordered to be printed and referred to the Finance Committee.

By Mr. White: A bill to amend section 137, chapter 8, Code of Civil Procedure.—Referred.

In accordance with Mr. Sinclair's resolution of yesterday, raising a special Committee to examine the resolutions and ordinances of the late Convention, the Chair announced the following gentlemen to compose said Committee, viz: Messrs. Sinclair, Vest and Argo.

By Mr. Stilley: A bill to amend section 137, chapter 8, Code of Civil Procedure.—Referred.

By leave, J. H. Harris, of Wake, colored, presented a petition from the laborers on the Western Extension R. R. Referred.

A message was received from the Senate, transmitting the following bills, and asking the concurrence of the House, viz:

A bill to provide for the collection of taxes for 1868 in Carteret Co.;

A resolution authorizing the Superintendent of the Insane Asylum to insure the buildings of that Institution, in some Fire Insurance Co.;

A bill to extend the time within which widows may dissent from the wills of their late husbands.

The bills were placed upon the Calendar.

On motion of Mr. French, the Special Order (the resolution making a change in the offices in the Capitol) was postponed until Tuesday next.

CALENDAR.

The bill to amend the Charter of the Green Swamp Company was taken up, when,

Mr. Procter moved to print and make the Special Order for Wednesday next, 12 o'clock. Carried.

The bill to amend the charter of the Judson Female College, located at Hendersonville, introduced by Mr. Justice, of Rutherford, was taken up.

[The amendment especially prohibits the sale of liquor in that town.]

After a debate, between Messrs. Justice and Welch, the bill was, on motion of Mr. French, referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Sinclair gave notice that he would introduce a resolution abolishing the office of Assistant Clerk in this House.

The bill to impose a tax on private bills, reported unfavorably upon by the Finance Committee, was next taken up, when,

On motion of Mr. Durham, it was laid on the table.

House Bill, No. 44, in favor of Jno. F. White, Sheriff of Gaston Co., passed its second reading.

The Bill, incorporating the Madison Mining Co., recommended favorably by the Committee on Corporations, with some slight amendments, was taken up, when,

On motion of Mr. Procter, it was ordered to be printed and made the special order for Thursday next.

The bill to amend the Charter of the Cheraw and Coalfields R. R. Company was next reached, when

Mr. Barnett offered an amendment to strike out, in Sec. 2, all after the word "that," down to the word "*provided*."

[This amendment has the effect of making the gauge of the proposed Road the same as the Roads of this State.]

Mr. Laflin, the introducer of the bill, accepted the amendment.

Messrs. Ingram, Downing, French and Sinclair favored this measure.

Mr. Pou opposed it, on the ground that if it was made imperative upon the road to adopt such gauge, in all probability the road would not be built. He gave various other reasons why he opposed the amendment, but the first was the chief one.

After considerable debate, Mr. Estes offered the following amendment, to come in as Sect. 4: "*Provided*, further, that no discrimination shall be made in tariffs in favor of either North or South Carolina Railroads, crossing or connecting with this road."

W. T. Hayes (colored,) moved to postpone and make the special order for Wednesday next, 12 o'clock.

Mr. Justice, of Rutherford, opposed the motion to postpone, and concurred in the operation of Mr. Barnett's amendment.

Mr. Pou said as he had understood the Road would be built, whether this measure was adopted or not, he withdrew his opposition to it.

After some further debate, the question upon Mr. Estes' amendment was put, (Mr. Barnett's having been accepted by the introducer,) when,

Mr. Laflin accepted that also.

W. T. Hayes, (colored,) insisted upon his motion to postpone, which was put and lost.

The bill, as amended, passed its second reading.

Mr. Ragland gave notice that he would introduce a bill to amend the Charter of the town of Henderson.

By consent, Mr. Laflin offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Corporations to report a bill to provide for the proper registration of voters in the various chartered cities and towns, and to set apart a day in each year, on which to hold an election for municipal officers. Referred.

House bill No. 28, a bill to amend an act entitled an act in relation to punishments (introduced by Mr. Stilly,) was taken up.

Mr. S. briefly explained the reasons which led to the introduction of the bill; after which it passed its second reading.

Senate bill No. 2, providing for the collection of taxes in Carteret county for 1868, was taken up, when,

On motion of Mr. Bowman, it was postponed until Monday week.

On motion of J. S. Leary, colored, the House then adjourned.

SUPERIOR COURT.—After a long interval we are to have another Term of Court for Edgecombe.

The Fall Term of the Superior Court for this County commences its sessions next Monday, the 30th., Judge Jones presiding. According to the New Code this session will continue two weeks, which, however, we suppose, will be barely sufficient to dispose of the large amount of business that has accumulated since the last Term.

Reports that reach us of the course of "Judge Jaybird" in other portions of the Circuit give us but little hope of any impartial administration of Justice. He is reported as self opinionated, vindictive, and utterly partizan in his decisions, often violating the plainest principles of law to gratify his political prejudices.

We shall endeavor to keep a sharp eye on "Jaybird" next week and will give our readers the benefit of all the actions of this *Simon pure* scallawag "Judge."—*Tarboro Southerner*.

THE ALABAMA NEGOTIATIONS.—Secretary Seward presented at the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday dispatches received by mail from Hon. Reverdy Johnson, Minister to England. The details of the negotiations for settlement of the Alabama claims were included in this communication. The details of the correspondence have not publicly transpired, but it is known that the results of the negotiations do not quite come up to the expectation of the administration, the basis of the proposed agreement being somewhat different from what the President and Secretary Seward had been led to suppose they were.—*National Intelligencer*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To the People of the Southern States.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3, 1868.

When the pure medicinal restorative, now so widely known as Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, was introduced into the world under the endorsement of four thousand leading members of the medical profession some 20 years ago, its proprietor was well aware that it could not wholly escape the penalty attached to all new and useful preparations. He, therefore, endeavored to invest it with strongest possible safeguard against counterfeiters, and to render all attempts to pirate it difficult and dangerous. It was submitted to distinguished chemists for analysis, and pronounced by them the purest spirit ever manufactured. Its purity and properties having been thus ascertained, samples of the article were forwarded to ten thousand physicians, including all the leading practitioners in the United States, for purposes of experiment. A circular, requesting a trial of the preparation and a report of the result, accompanied each specimen. Four thousand of the most eminent medical men in the Union promptly responded. Their opinions of the article were unanimously favorable. Such a preparation, they said, had long been wanted by the profession, as no reliance could be placed on the ordinary liquors of commerce, all of which were more or less adulterated, and therefore unfit for medical purposes. The peculiar excellence and strength of the oil of juniper, which formed one of the principal ingredients of the Schiedam Schnapps, together with an unalloyed character of the alcoholic element, give it, in the estimation of the faculty, a marked superiority over every other diffusive stimulant as a diuretic, tonic and restorative.

These satisfactory credentials from professional men of the highest rank were published in a condensed form, and enclosed with each bottle of the Schnapps, as one of the guarantees of its genuineness. Other precautions against fraud were also adopted; a patent was obtained for the article, the label was copyrighted, a *fac simile* of the proprietor's autograph signature was attached to each label and cover, his name and that of the preparation were embossed on the bottles, and the necks were sealed with his private seal. No article had ever been sold in this country under the name of schnapps prior to the introduction of Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps, in 1831; and the label was deposited, as hereinbefore stated, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York during that year.

It might be supposed by persons unacquainted with the daring character of the brazen who prey upon the reputation of honorable merchants by vending deleterious trash under their name, that the protections so carefully thrown around these schnapps would have precluded the introductions and sale of counterfeits. They seem, however only to have stimulated the rapacity of impostors. The trade mark of the proprietor has been stolen; the seal removed which his Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps alone received from the medical profession has been examined by merchants, analyzed, tasted, in person, and experienced in all its forms; and from every ordeal the preparation which bears his name, seal and trademark, has come off triumphant. He therefore feels it a duty he owes to his fellow-citizens generally, to the medical profession and the sick, to denounce and to expose the charlatans who counterfeit these evidences of identity and he calls upon the press and the public to aid him in his efforts to remedy so great an evil.

The following letters and certificates from the leading physicians and chemists of this city will prove to the reader that all goods sold by the undersigned are all they are represented to be.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

I feel bound to say that I regard your Schnapps as being in every respect pre-eminently pure, and deserving of medical patronage. At all events it is the purest possible article of Holland Gin, heretofore unobtainable, and, as such, may be safely prescribed by physicians.

DAVID L. MOTT, M. D.,
Pharmaceutical Chemist, New York.

26 PINE STREET, NEW YORK, Nov 21, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., *Present:*

DEAR SIR:—I have made a chemical examination of a sample of your Schiedam Schnapps, with the intent of determining if any foreign or injurious substance had been added to the simple distilled spirits.

The examination has resulted in the conclusion that the sample contained no poisonous or harmful admixture. I have been unable to discover any trace of the deleterious substances which are employed in the adulteration of liquors. I would not hesitate to use myself or to recommend to others, for medical purposes, the Schiedam Schnapps as an excellent and unobjectionable variety of Gin.

Very respectfully yours,
(Signed,) CHAS. A. SEELY, Chemist.

NEW YORK, 53 CEDAR STREET, November 26, 1867.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq., *Present:*

DEAR SIR:—I have submitted to chemical analysis two bottles of "Schiedam Schnapps," which I took from a fresh package in your bonded warehouse, and find, as before, that the spirituous liquor is free from injurious ingredients or falsification: that it has the marks of being aged and not recently prepared by mechanical admixture of alcohol and aromatics.

Respectfully,
FRED. F. MAYER, Chemist.

NEW YORK, Tuesday, May 1.

UDOLPHO WOLFE, Esq:—

DEAR SIR:—The want of pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes has been long felt by the profession, and thousands of lives have been sacrificed by the use of adulterated articles. Delirium tremens, and other diseases of the brain and nerves, so rife in this country, are very rare in Europe, owing, in a great degree, to the difference in the purity of the spirits sold.

We have tested the several articles imported and sold by you, including your Gin, which you sell under the name of Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps, which we consider justly entitled to the high reputation it has acquired in this country; and from your long experience as a foreign importer, your Bottled Wines and Liquors should meet with the same demand.

We would recommend you to appoint some of the respectable apothecaries in different parts of the city as agents for the sale of your Brandies and Wines, where the profession can obtain the same when needed for medicinal purposes.

Wishing you success in your new enterprise,
We remain your obedient servants,
VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., Professor of Surgery, University Medical College, New York.
J. M. CARNOCHAN, M. D., Professor of Clinical Surgery, Surgeon-in-Chief to the State Hospital, etc., No. 14 East Seventeenth Street.
LEWIS A. SAYRE, M. D., No. 795 Broadway.
H. P. DEWEES, M. D., No. 791 Broadway.
JOSEPH WORCESTER, M. D., No. 120 Ninth St.
NELSON STEELE, M. D., No. 37 Bleecker St.
JOHN O'REILLY, M. D., No. 230 Fourth St.
B. I. RAPHAEL, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery, New York Medical College, etc., No. 21 South Street, and others.

The proprietor also offers for sale

Bottled Wines and Liquors,

imported and bottled by himself, expressly for medicinal use. Each bottle has his certificate of its purity.

Nov. 30-3m UDOLPHO WOLFE.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father Summerville Harnett Co., on the 26th inst., by the Rev. Neill McKay, Dr. J. R. FLEMING, of Rolesville, Wake Co., to Miss N. J. McKAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

200 BUSHELS NEW CORN.
For sale low on consignment, by
Nov 30-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FAMILY FLOUR.

Patapsco Family Flour,—warranted.
Paragon do do do.
Welch's do do do.
Big Springs do do do.
For sale by
Nov. 30-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

30 SACKS RIO COFFEE.
Wholesale and retail low, by
Nov. 30-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

BROOMS, BUCKETS AND TUBS.
For sale at
Nov 30-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

Choice Green and Black Tea, at
Nov. 30-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS holding claims against me are requested to present them to Messrs. Rogers and Batchelor, my Attorneys in Raleigh.
J. ROBERT JEFFREYS.
Pacific, Nov 30-2aw3w*

1868. Fall and Winter Trade. 1868.

NEW STYLE MATCH SAFES.
Old Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee.
Cut, Loaf and Clarified Sugar.
Old Turpentine Soap.
Washing Soda.
Concentrated Lye and Potash.
Best No. 19 Cotton Cards.
Wool Cards and Curry-Combs.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Nov 30-tf With Hart and Lewis.

GET THE BEST ALMANAC.

TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC for 1869 has the State Government in full; all the Courts; the Militia System; Postage Rates; Scale of Confederate Currency; Homestead Law; Digest of State Constitution; Public Works; Railroads and Officers; Tables; Receipts; Anecdotes &c., &c., making it the most complete and valuable Almanac ever published. Price 10 cents per copy. One dozen 75 cents.—Half gross $4,00. Gross $7 00.
Single copies sent by mail on receipt of price.
JAMES H ENNIS,
Publisher and Bookseller,
Nov. 28-tf Raleigh.

AGRICULTURAL LIME.

300 TONS SHELL LIME.
300 TONS SHELL LIME.
300 TONS SHELL LIME.
300 TONS SHELL LIME.
300 TONS SHELL LIME.
300 TONS SHELL LIME.
Which I will deliver on board the cars at Portsmouth for seven dollars and fifty cents ($7,50) per Ton of 2,000 lbs.
Deposit your money and give me your orders.
B. F. WILLIAMSON.
Raleigh, Nov 28-tf

Oxford Female Academy.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will be resumed on Monday, the 4th of January next, under the direction of Miss MARIA-RET E. MITCHELL, as Principal, aided by Mrs. E. S. GRANT, and other competent instructors.
It is the determination of the Trustees and Principal that this shall be a School of the best grade.
No other guaranty of its character will be asked by those who know Miss Mitchell and Mrs. Grant. But the Trustees deem it right to state that these ladies are daughters of the late Professor Mitchell, of Chapel Hill, and were educated by their father with a view to the profession of teaching; and that they combine with unusual attainments, a happy facility for imparting instruction, and a thorough devotion to the business, which they have prosecuted with success for some years.
The undersigned on behalf of the Principal, will furnish circulars stating terms, &c., on application.
Nov 28-1m J. S. MIS,
Pres't Board Trustees.

Wm. R Utley & Geo. W. Dougherty.

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

No. 11 WALL STREET,
Next door to Wall St. entrance to Stock Exchange,
NEW YORK.

We respectfully solicit your orders for
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
STOCKS AND GOLD,
Southern Securities and Bank Notes,
AND
MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES NOT CALLED AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

We are represented at the Regular, Open Gold, and Government Boards, and all orders by mail or telegraph receive our *personal attention*.
Consignments of Government Bonds, Gold, Silver, Sovereigns, Bank of England Notes, Doubloons, Napoleons, &c., &c., bought and sold at best market rates, and proceeds deposited as directed.
We tender our services to Bankers and Banks as *prompt and reliable* correspondents.
☞ Changes of the Market given by telegraph when desired.
Nov 28-3m

Fresh Mountain Butter.

A SMALL LOT on consignment, and for sale by
Nov 19-tf DOUGLAS BELL,
Commission Merchant.

8,000 LBS. WESTERN SIDES.
2000 " Nice Lard.
Nov. 26-tf G. T. STRONACH.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

D. G. COWAND. R. J. HARRISS.
COWAND & HARRISS,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
26 Commerce Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
Will attend promptly to sales of Cotton, Grain, Lumber, Tobacco, Naval Stores, &c., and purchase of supplies.
☞ Consignments solicited. ☜
Sept. 26-1m

A. MYERS,
(Formerly of Salisbury, N. C.,)
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
LIQUORS,
NO. 6 COMMERCIAL ROW,
FERRY WHARF,
Oct. 26-3m NORFOLK, Va

JAMES N. BELL, NORMAN BELL.
J. N. BELL & BRO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO ALEXANDER BELL,)
General Commission Merchants,
BELL'S WHARF,
NORFOLK, Va.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns guaranteed.
REFER TO
Douglas Bell, Raleigh.
Editors Sentinel "
Oct 26-3m

WHITE, NEAL & CO.,
43 THE ALBANY, LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND,
AND
JOHN B. NEAL & CO.,
NORFOLK, VA.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
COTTON FACTORS.
REFER TO
Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va., and Alexander Collins & Co., London and Manchester.
Oct. 26-3m

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

PURELY A SOUTHERN INSTITUTION.

PRINCIPAL OFFICES:
Atlanta, Georgia; Memphis, Tennessee; Louisville, Kentucky.

CAPITAL STOCK, $228,500.

Nett Assets of the Company, July 1st, 1868, $230,942.06.

Insures lives, and promptly adjusts and pays losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect Policy holders and pay all losses.

The "Southern" combines the advantage of both note and cash system, stock and mutual—such as choose to pay cash may do so and secure a non-forfeitable policy and all the advantages of a Cash Company. The privilege of a permanent loan for one-third is granted to all who desire it.

It makes investments at home in good and reliable securities, thereby tending to make money more plenty in our midst, and to aid in developing the resources of our section, and to stop the annual drain of over Six Million dollars, which are being sent North for Life Insurance.

Its profits are equitably distributed among Policy holders and Stockholders.

In its organization are presented men of experience in Life Insurance and their aim will be to make the "Southern Life" the exponent of the business, enterprise and progress of the present day.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS, ATLANTA, GA.

JOHN B GORDON, BEN H HILL, A H COLQUITT,
A AUSTELL, E W HOLLAND, J H CALLAWAY,
B C YANCEY, B J MYRICK, J M JOHNSON,
WADE HAMPTON, J F ALEXANDER, WM JOHNSTON,
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C P NORRIS Cashier 1st " " C W FRAZER, Att'y at-Law "
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T A NELSON, F M White, } Vice Presidents. CHAS T PATTERSON, Assistant Secretary.

Active and efficient Agents are wanted to canvass every County in the State, to whom the usual commission will be given by the undersigned, who is *General Agent for North Carolina*.

W. A. CALDWELL, Greensboro',
General Agent for North Carolina.
GEO. H. SNOW, Raleigh, LOCAL AGENT.
Nov. 18-3m

Losses paid in 30 days.
No restrictions on TRAVEL or RESIDENCE.
No extra charge for Permits
No charge for Medical examination's, Policies or stamps.

THE
UNIVERSAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
Office, No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Company in the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the insurance of first-class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the MUTUAL is a low rate of premium for a stated sum assured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURE & and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium for a promised dividend which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $200 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the "Universal" the sum of $11,751, payable on his decease. This sum, paid on a Company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $8 474.

The difference between these sums ($3 277) is exactly the same as an immediate bonus or addition to the policy to be paid by the former office to the holder of the policy in case of the early death of the insured. It is true that if the insured, in an office charging high rates, live long enough, and have his periodical dividends added to his policy, the sum may equal or surpass that above named; but it must not be forgotten that the *chance of early death* is the very thing the applicant desires to insure against, and consequently the greater the sum immediately secured contingent on this event, the greater the advantage to the policy-holder.

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a reduction of *twenty-five* per cent in the rate of premium, the same amount of money will secure a policy *thirty-three and one-third* per cent greater and likewise that a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the rate of premium is precisely equivalent to an *annual cash dividend of thirty three and one-third per cent.*, payable in advance, or to a dividend of *forty-five per cent.* payable at the end of five years.

By the *Stock* plan the *full cash effect* of the premium is immediately secured to the insured, the Company taxing *all* the risk. By the *Mutual* plan, the full value in insurance of the premium paid is *not* secured to the policy-holder, who takes a portion of the risk himself.

Rates to Secure $1,000 at Death

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.	AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.
25	$14.92	$23.10	45	$28.67	$34.03
30	17.09	26 44	50	36.06	40 16
35	19.78	30 53	55	46.38	48 73
40	23.47	45 51	60	60 83	63 20

All the improved descriptions of Life and Endowment Policies issued on the Stock plan at greatly reduced rates.
Policies issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, *guaranteeing the return* of all premiums paid in addition to the amount insured.
Policies issued at rates less than those charged by Mutual Companies, *guaranteeing a return of fifty per cent.* of the premium after the third annual payment.

The undersigned having been appointed General Agents for the States of North and South Carolina, for the above STERLING Company, desire Agents in all the principal towns and cities in said States. To live and energetic Agents, who are WILLING and ANXIOUS to work, liberal terms will be entered into. COMMISSIONS GOOD.

CALDWELL & BRENIZER,
General Agents, Greensboro', N. C.
JAS. J. LITCHFORD, Local Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Sept. 16-3m

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE
ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.
☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE, IT IS the most
LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.
Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.
Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.
WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres't.
Information gladly furnished in detail, by
A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 23—1868-3m

A NOTHER LOT OF FRESH BUCKWHEAT.
ALSO
XXX Dripe,
Extra Golden Syrup.
At
Nov. 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

CHOICE LAGUYRA COFFEE.
Old Government Java do
For sale by
Nov 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Stereoscopic Views.

A FINE VARIETY of American Scenery—embracing scenes in New York, Niagara, &c.
For sale cheap, by
Nov 20-tf J. A. JONES,
Raleigh.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

BY REQUEST of many citizens, Mr. E. Z. S. PEOPLES hereby declares himself a Democratic candidate for COMMISSIONER of the EASTERN WARD.
Nov. 20-4t.

FINE SEGARS.
For sale by
Nov 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

FRESH NO 1 MACKEREL.
For sale by
Nov 21-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NEW CAROLINA RICE.
For sale by the barrel and retail by
Oct 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. *A square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time..... $1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week..... 50
One square one week..... 3,00
Each additional square one week..... 2,00
One square two weeks..... 5,00
Each additional square two weeks..... 3,50
One square one month..... 8,00
Each additional square one month..... 5,00
One square two months..... 13,00
Each additional " 8,00
One square three months..... 14,00
Each additional " 7,00
One quarter column " 25,00
One half column " 40,00
One column " 75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $5 cash or $10 if charged.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Notice to Creditors: J. Robt. Jeffreys, Pacific.

Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps and Imported Wines and Liquors: Udolpho Wolfe, No. 22 Beaver St., New York.

New Corn, Family Flour, Rio Coffee, Green and Black Teas, Brooms, Buckets and Tubs: Douglas Bell, Fayetteville Street.

Coffee, Sugars, Soap, Washing Soda, Concentrated Ley, Potash, Cotton Cards, Curry-Combs, &c: J. Brown, (with Hart & Lewis.)

PHYSICIANS who prescribe, and families who use, Wines and Liquors, should give the preference to those imported and bottled by Udolpho Wolfe, 22 Beaver St., New York. Each bottle bears the certificate of the proprietor, and are sold at a very moderate price on the cost of importation.

Read the letters and certificates of the Chemists and the Medical Faculty of New York.

VERY ACCEPTABLE.—We make our heartiest acknowledgments to T. C. Humphries, Esq., Representative from Currituck, for the present, to each of the Editors, of a fine Blue Fish—magnificent in size and most delectable to the palate. May our friend Humphries' shadow never grow less! And may he succeed in every effort to protect the Fishing interests of his people!

A MARVELLOUS REPORT.—We have before us the Report of the Superintendent of Public Works. It is about four pages long, and, when that is said, all is said. We have always insisted that this Officer was a supernumerary,—that there was nothing for him to do,—and we are not surprised to learn, accordingly, that he has done nothing. Officially, the Superintendent aforesaid does not earn his salt. He asks the Legislature to tell him what to do. As he is being well paid for doing nothing, we hope that the Legislature *will* heed his request.

A NOTICE, signed by Pilgrim Ashley, from Cape Cod, was read in the Senate Chamber, on Saturday, upon the adjournment, announcing that there would be preaching in the Capitol, on Sunday, at 11 o'clock, *P. M.* Whether the services came off at 11 *P. M.*, or not, we are not advised.

It is suggested that the Pilgrim meant A. M., but that he got hold of a blank notice for a "Loil League" midnight meeting, to which his signature was attached, and inadvertently filled it up with *preaching!*

N. C. ARGUS.—This excellent Weekly, published at Wadesboro by Frank Darley, Esq., is offered for sale. The office embraces everything necessary to get out a good paper, and to do any kind of job work. The subscription list is good and the advertising patronage also. To a practical printer the opening is a fine one. The terms are moderate. Mr. Darley has made the *Argus* a most acceptable paper and has conducted it with energy and ability.

"Sherman's March to the Sea" will be described by Gen. Kilpatrick this evening in the South Ninth Street Church, to the Young Men's Christian Association of the Eastern District.

We extract the following announcement from the local columns of the New York *Herald*. A *Christian* Association! "Sherman's March to the Sea!" and *Gen. Kilpatrick!!* Two or three *pounds* "of civet, good apothecary!"

A CARD.

LEXINGTON, N. C., Nov. 25, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—A pamphlet was handed me a few days since, published in Washington city, which I was told had been extensively circulated in the campaign just closed, and which is singularly remarkable for the number of unblushing falsehoods it contains against public men, even within my personal knowledge.

There is contained in it a brutal attack on my character, and my courage as an officer in the late war, so grossly calumnious and false, that I feel it my duty to notice it in this public manner. That its charges are basely false, in every word and particular, can be readily proven by the survivors of the thousand brave men over whom I had the honor to be an officer. This slanderous assault upon me was, no doubt, made by some unworthy wretch, who will never dare disclose his name, but who seeks thus anonymously and in an assassin-like way, from his hiding-place in the dark, to stab reputation.

The deprated and cowardly scoundrel, whoever he may be, will doubtless see and read this. I hereby publicly pronounce him *an infamous slanderer, a liar and a poltroon.* J. M. LEACH.

SEGREGATING THE NEGRO POPULATION.—In the Legislature of West Virginia, last Monday, the following proposition was submitted:

Mr. Evans offered a resolution that our Senators be instructed and our Congressmen requested to procure an act of Congress, giving to the freedmen of the public lands lying between the 30th and 37th degrees north latitude, and the 98th and 114th degrees west longitude from Greenwich, enough to make six States as big as the State of New York; that the title of the land so given be rendered inalienable except between persons of African descent, that it may remain forever the property of the African race.

On motion this resolution was made the order of the day for 3 o'clock, P. M., of Wednesday next.

For the Sentinel.

STATE PENITENTIARY.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—This Institution has long been needed, and it was to be hoped it would soon be brought into practical operation, but now, I fear, it is destined soon to be converted into a grand speculating humbug, which will have to be called, for consistency's sake, "The *Wild Cat* Mineral Land Speculating Company, at the expense of the *State*, and for the benefit of those whom it may concern."

The Committee of six, appointed at the close of the last session, and when it is doubtful whether a quorum was present or not, did their whole duty nobly, and I might add bravely, for none but a brave set of men could have done as they did. I think they must have been inspired, and it seems, from the manner in which they were selected, that the Speakers of each House must have been impressed as to which of the members were susceptible of inspiration. Otherwise, the appointment would have been made by selecting the Committee from every part of the State, as has always been the case heretofore; and more especially so, when we take into consideration all the power the ingenious bill prepared by the Senator from Chatham confers upon the Committee.

It appears that the gentleman from Chatham must have been inspired with some knowledge as to the place which the present Committee would select for the location of the Penitentiary, or the Committee first appointed, and which was not so favorably impressed with the city of Lockville, would not have been so informally quashed by the bill offered by the gentleman from Lockville. The said former Committee gave much of their time inquiring into a proper place for the Penitentiary, and although they were generally good men, not one of them was appointed on the Committee of six. Three members of the last Committee are from three counties adjoining each other on the line of Virginia, namely, Granville, Halifax and Warren, although Mr. C. L. Harris, who is made a prominent party to the bill, lives in Raleigh, as also James H. Harris, both living on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, making five out of the seven. Of course, that could not have had any influence with the Committee in making the selection.

We only think it strange that the accident happened in both houses to appoint men on the Committee, who lived nearly all together in adjoining Counties, and on the line of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, which is contemplated to be extended within about three miles of the City of Lockville, where our Penitentiary is to be built, and in a country which is said to be so poor that not a tree can be seen for miles, and, to use the language of one who has seen the country, including this territory of 8,000 acres, "it is the most barren, God foresaken country on earth, without timber or anything else."

Of course, the Committee thought otherwise, or they would not have purchased it. Some say that the State has no use for the 8,000 acres of land, and the Committee bought it because it was cheap, and because the State wanted to go into into the General Land Agency business for the benefit of those whom it may concern. Others say that some of the Committee smelt mineral on it and concluded it to be a gold mine.

We are told that this tract of land would not bring fifty cents per acre at public auction, which will cost the State the little sum of one hundred thousand dollars to begin with,—land which we doubt ever sold before as high as fifty cents per acre.

Again, we claim the Committee had no right to make such a purchase of land, as not more than ten acres of it could be used for the Penitentiary. That amount is ample for all purposes. Again we claim that there is no water power at the place selected, unless the State cuts a large Canal through a high hill, at an immense cost; and if water power could be had, there would be no use for it in a Penitentiary, for the thing is unheard of and only gotten up to sell the State by misleading those who do not know any better. The stone spoken of is six miles *below*, and can only be had by the State building a line of steam boats to bring it up the river after quarrying it, and the amount sufficient, at three cents a perch, the price asked for it, will cost the State $75,000, besides quarrying it and getting it up the river.

Now we learn that all the land the State could desire for the Penitentiary, has been offered the State at other points, more accessible and more desirable. Also stone quarries free from any cost, whatever, and all the State would have to do would be to build the *Penitentiary.*

We hope the Legislature will take the whole matter into their own hands and appoint a good Committee from each portion of the State, composed of practical good men, and let them make the selection at once, and at some point where the material is to be had for manufacturing the various articles commonly made inside of a State's prison, and not think of carrying a State prison where neither Sheriff or citizen can go on business, and where the same could not be built at all for the want of lumber, material, &c.

TAX PAYER.

For the Sentinel.

UNDER THE POPLAR.

CHAPEL HILL, Nov. 26, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Dating a letter to you from a spot so well and widely known as this, I do indeed trust to arrest the attention and arouse the sympathy and interest of those who know it best, and to concentrate their thoughts for a few moments on the present condition of what was once our fountain-head of learning and culture,—a fountain-head, now, alas! choked and dry.

I stand under the old Poplar in the University grounds, where tradition says the early founders of the Institution halted in their search through the "hill country" for a suitable location for the buildings, and, sitting down around its giant bole, and under its shadow, with great delight, decided that these groves should be chosen, and here they would build. Be this legend true or not, it is one pleasant to believe, and which the old dwellers on the Hill have always cherished. For seventy-five years this old Poplar has stood preeminent among these surrounding forest veterans;—has heard the tuneful College bell ring out the hours of each day and watched the students and Professors as they passed to and from the various halls and lecture-rooms;—has been one of the boundaries of the annual Commencement day procession; has listened to the drums and clarionets of the Band, and spread a benignant shade over the gay throngs that wandered through the campus or pressed into the Chapel in those glorious old June days.

The old tree still stands guard, but over grounds that are now empty and forlorn.—The dry grass rustles to my solitary footsteps, and a rabbit starts out from yonder tangled and dying rose-bush. I look around and see nothing to disturb the profound and melancholy stillness. A negro girl in a pink frock is leaning on the College well in front of the South building, and a few of the negro soldiers, who now have possession here, are passing in the distance towards the village. The sun shines down on the old East and West, the Library halls, the Recitation rooms; but the doors are all closed,—the gravel walks are rain-washed and grass-grown. The place is haunted. Strong and ineffaceable memories rush unbidden,—and my eyes are dimmed as I gaze on this Niobe sitting thus discrowned and childless.

Is this our University? Do I behold her now in death?

"Ere yet decay's effacing fingers
Have swept the lines where beauty lingers."

Is she to lie thus in the dust with no friendly hand stretched out to offer aid, no voice even raised in her behalf, save the vain lamentations of those who yet linger around her remains.

Chapel Hill is the Deserted Village of the South. Nearly twenty of the best families in the place are leaving and their houses are standing untenanted and desolate.

The business of the village is at a standstill, while I am told that no fewer than six places have been lately established, where liquor is openly sold. Some of our citizens are even now on their way to California. Some are in Louisiana. Of those whose names have been public property for years,—Judge Battle is removing his household goods from its beautiful home—dear to him for 25 years—to begin life afresh and leave behind him the graves of his children. Prof. Martin is in Tennessee. Prof. Hepburn is in Ohio. Dr. Hubbard is in New York. Prof. Smith is in Lincolnton. Prof. Fetter is preparing to move to Henderson. Prof. Phillips alone has not yet decided on his new home. These all leave the houses they have built, the trees they have planted,—the flowers they have tended,—the cradles of their children—the graves of their dead. Gov. Swain was more favored in that he fell on sleep in good time, and rests quietly under the cedars over yonder.

Such a disruption—such an exodus, I have never known anywhere. The air is full of farewells—

"Nos patriæ fines, et dulcia linquimus arva,
Nos patriam fugimus; * * * * *
* * * * * * en quo discordia cives
Perduxit miseros! en quos consevimus agros!"

I write with the hope to touch the hearts and waken the energies, of those who knew and professed to love Chapel Hill, in the day of her prosperity. Can nothing be done to reinstate her pride of place—to rally around her once more the affections of the people of North Carolina?

ONE OF THE EXILES.

For the Sentinel.

OUR LEGISLATURE.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The Summer of '68 was a memorable one for the people of North Carolina. She had, under the Spring elections, convened in Raleigh, through July and August, a Legislature, professedly for the *interest* of the State, but manifestly for the benefit of each individual Senator and Representative.

Such legislation was never known before, and never will be again, for *even eels* cannot be skinned but once, and North Carolina will be so effectually drained after this Legislature is through, that this Northern horde in our land, who are now like so many hungry wolves, will conclude that there is, no longer, anything left to fill even a "carpet bag" with.

But, meantime, these members, sent here by the people to represent the interests of their several counties, seem to forget that a day will come, when their constituents will say to them, "*mene, mene, tekel upharsin.*"

The way they have been voting away millions is unprecedented. The Chatham Road has been more munificently endowed than the great Pacific Route, and yet I am told that they still cry for more. By the way, would it not be well enough to inquire, whether the mortgage that was given on that Road, a Road existing as yet only on paper, has been examined and approved? Who accepted it, on the part of the State? Whether the revenue stamps have been properly applied? Also, whether said mortgage has ever been registered?

The State has little or no interest in this Road, and yet she has been kind enough, through her members, to endorse it at the expense, or rather, to the ruin, of the North Carolina Road, in which she has a *two thirds* interest.

As to the cutting in two the Western Road, so as to make two sets of officers, and two sets of expenses, we say nothing, for, under the present *economical* administration, it can easily be afforded. We have heard some of the members wonder how they ever came to vote for any such measures. We should not be very much surprised to hear that some of them had a horse given them, or a carriage sold them at low figures. We have heard it suggested that some few checks had been given, with prominent names as signers, but it cannot be so, *as such things are not done in North Carolina.*

But there is one thing we would like to ask about, and that is the State Loan and Trust Company. We notice that at least eight of the Corporators are Northern men, and must acknowledge that we were somewhat surprised at the mixture of Southern names in this long list. Did such men as Mr. Lassiter and Mr. Osborne ever hear of an old adage: "People are known by the company they keep?" If Northerners are shrewd enough to come down here and get such an iniquitous bill as this through the Legislature, it strikes us that they will be shrewd enough to pocket the profits. We are told, we cannot say with how much truth, that there is a praying member in this Company, a Baptist minister. We don't doubt that they will need praying for badly enough, but, unless we greatly mis-read Sec. 6th, and, as for that matter, every other section, the poor orphans, whose property has been intrusted to the tender mercies of said Company, will need a great deal *more* praying for.

We were agreeably surprised to see, by Thursday morning's papers, that General Estes had made a motion in the House to appoint a Committee to examine into the constitutionality of this State Loan and Trust Co. We have no doubt that General Estes acted in good faith,—but we remember a certain investigating Committee last winter, in the matter of the Charlotte W. & R. Railroad, who were *almost* tempted to say that they found something, that looked like bribery, but did not quite dare to do so. It has been rumored that one of the Corporators of this very Company said to a friend, who was a little doubtful as to the expediency of taking an interest in this Company, that the New Yorkers were prepared to spend a million to put it through the Albany Legislature, but it was so bad, (or, possibly, so *good* for the interested parties,) that they were obliged to give it up; but a few thousand ought to put it through here, in benighted North Carolina. That it did go through the Legislature, we know, but whether they spent thousands or hundreds only, we should not dare to say.

Next in order is the Penitentiary business. The Pennsylvania Penitentiary occupies *one* square in Philadelphia, but here we must have eight thousand acres for one, and even that does not include the site, we are told. From present prospects we shall *need* a large one, and if they will only begin by putting in the present *honorable* body in the Capitol, third house and all, we would cheerfully vote for it, and might be tempted to accept the office of Superintendent, if it should be offered to us.

HONESTAS.

WHISKEY! WHISKEY! WHISKEY!

50 bbls. common to fair Whiskey on consignment, which will be sold low, for cash.
Nov 28 tf B P. WILLIAMSON.

STOCK PEAS. 200 bushels.
Nov 26-tf G. T. STRONACH.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28, M.

The Metropolitan Police Board has reported unfavorably on over one hundred applications to retail liquor. The organization of the Sons of Temperance, by resolution, urges the Board to *stand firm*, while those disappointed in securing licenses threaten to join the opposition in securing a prohibitory law by Congress.

It is stated that the debt statement will show a heavy increase, probably eleven millions, while the currency in the Treasury continues low.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28, M.

Money easy at 5@6. Sterling 9½. Gold 1,34½. North Carolinas 66½; new 64.

Cotton a shade easier at 25.

Turpentine dull at 47½@48. Rosin quiet.—Strained common 2,55@25; Good strained 2.55@2.60.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28, P. M.

Hon. Fayette McMullen presented a petition from the citizens of Virginia to Grant, to-day, against the extension of Stay-laws beyond January, 1869. Grant expressed himself favorably, but desired to consult Schofield before acting.

Stoneman, it is understood, opposes further extension, and advises those who can't pay their debts, to take the bankrupt law and start fresh. Grant's petitioners represent that further extension of the stay laws will involve the credit of the State and will prevent the payment of the interest of the State debt.

The State Department urges travelers, in view of the disturbed condition in foreign countries, to carry passports. They cost five dollars, and are only given to citizens.

General Grant will attend the wedding of Major Benjamin to the daughter of Governor Fish, on the 8th, and, on the same evening, a reception by Mrs. Marshall O'Roberts will be given in honor of the President elect. It is stated that at these two re-unions, the President elect will see the *creme de la creme* of Gotham's society.

The *Herald* publishes the following special:

"In conversation, a few days ago, Gen. Grant expressed his impression that the result of the late election had quieted down the state of feeling throughout the country, had produced a condition of sober and contented acquiescence in the declared will of the majority, and that an improved tone in the political, as well as in other, relations of life will soon be made manifest.—When he made use of the expression, 'Let us have peace,' he sincerely meant it, and he apprehended no trouble in any section of the county under his administration while at the same time, the rights of all classes and of all communities shall be protected and preserved. Referring to the fourteenth Amendment, he said Kentucky and Maryland would suffer a loss of representation, after the next census if they refuse to allow negro suffrage, in accordance with the provisions of that Amendment. 'It will be a bitter pill to them,' observed the General, laughing, 'but they will have to stand it.'"

The following paragraph is in the *Herald's* version of General Rousseaus' report, which does not appear in the copy at Grant's Headquarters:

"Of this stripe were some of the members of the Republican Campaign Committee, in a consultation at my Headquarters, at which one Southworth, a controlling member of that Committee, took a part, at which consultation I myself was not present, but one of my Staff officers. It was contended by some of the Republicans present, that the negroes should be advised not to go to the polls. The idea being that, if they did so they would be slaughtered. Southworth replied that this Committee would advise the negroes to vote,

Adding: "Let them be slaughtered,—the more there are *killed*, the better it will be for our party."

This spirit, I am sorry to say, but too often controls the action and conduct of many who assume to act in the name and in the interest of the Government of the United States, and who use the cloak of loyalty as a cover for their misdeeds. I have found that men of this description, though willing to see the blood of others shed at a distance, conceal themselves with marvelous alacrity and skill at the approach of any real or fancied danger. Southworth who wanted the negroes slaughtered at the polls is a shining example of this kind, and was actually in hiding at my headquarters at the time he made the remark I have quoted."

SUICIDE OF A PHYSICIAN.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28, P. M.

Dr. Arthur E. Petticolas, Superintendent of the Eastern Lunatic Asylum at Williamsburg, committed suicide, at 3 o'clock this morning, by leaping from a window of the Asylum, and dashing his brains out on the bricks below.

The deceased was a distinguished Physician, and former Professor in the Medical College here. His mind has been unsettled for some time past.

FROM GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 28, P. M.

Gen. T. W. Sweeney, with two Companies of the 16th. Infantry, arrived this morning, and will remain till after the municipal election, which will take place on next Wednesday.

FROM FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 28, P. M.

In the Supreme Court, to-day, a motion to strike out four points, as irrelevant and impertinent, was granted.

A motion by Gleason's Counsel to quash the proceedings was then taken up and argued till dark.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, Nov. 28, P. M.

The *Patrie* says that there is a large faction in Spain, favorable to a five years triumvirate.

FLORENCE, Nov. 28, P. M.

A serious outbreak has occurred at Bologna. New troubles are feared. The troubles originated in the refusal of the peasants to pay the taxes. Two were killed and several badly wounded.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28, P. M.

Sterling easier at 9½@9¾. Gold firm at 1,35¼@1,35¾. State Bonds quiet but steady.

Cotton opened a shade lower, but closed steady, under late Cable news. Sales of 2800 bales at 25

FOR RENT NEXT YEAR.

1. The Dwelling House and a portion of the land at "Margaretta," East of the Fair Ground.

2. Also a Dwelling House, with two rooms, and Garden attached, on the Northwest corner of the avenue, leading to Margaretta.

ALSO,

The two story TENEMENT, on Fayetteville Street, near the Yarborough House, now occupied by Alexis Long.

ALSO,

An excellent two-story DWELLING HOUSE, with a Well, Out-houses and a large Garden, on Martin street, about two hundred yards West of the Court House. A very desirable residence for a family. Apply to
Nov 26-2aw1f B. F. MOORE.

2.000 LBS. VIRGINIA SUGAR Cured Sides, for family use.
Nov 26-tf G. T. STRONACH.

1.800 LBS. STAR HAMS.
2000 " Palmetto do.
1000 " Plain do.
Nov 26-tf G. T. STRONACH.

Special Notices.

GUIDE TO MARRIAGE.

Young Men's Guide to Happy Marriage and Conjugal Felicity. The human views of benevolent Physicians, on the Errors and Abuses incident to Youth and Early Manhood, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept. 24-d&w3m

Western Lands and Securities.

IN ADDITION to Government, State and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, we buy and sell
Lands in Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska.
The highest price paid for LAND WARRANTS and ticks to LAN'S SOLD FOR TAXES.
We also purchase, at best rates, all
DISCREDITED WESTERN COUNTY, CITY AND TOWN BONDS.
Correspondence solicited, and any information required, furnished without charge. Address
AUSTIN CORBIN & CO.,
Bankers, New York City.
Sept. 25-dw3w1m

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY
WILSON & SHORER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	45c
" Cape Fear	33
" Charlotte	33
" Wadesboro	27
" Wilmington	33
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	25
" Lexington (old)	10
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	4
" Yanceyville	5
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	33
" " (new)	13
Miners'and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	33
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. Railroad Stock	15
N. C. R. R. Dividend Scrip	60

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.
Oct. 26-2w-3m

STATE NATIONAL BANK, RALEIGH, N. C.

JNO. G. WILLIAMS, *President.*
WM. E. ANDERSON, *Cashier.*
SAMUEL C. WHITE, *Teller.*

PRICES OF BANK NOTES!

Bank of N. C., (G. D.)	40
" Cape Fear	33
" Charlotte	33
" Lexington, (old)	10
" do Graham	24
" Roxborough	60
" Wadesborough	30
" Thomasville	20
" Wilmington	31
" Commerce	16
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	11
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	5
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 30, old	30
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	30
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	23
Gold	130
Silver	127
Old Compens	55
North Carolina Railroad Compons	90
Old Sixes	63
Exchange on New York	1
R. & G. Railroad Stock	49
N C. Rail Road	99
Ral. Gas Light	110
Ral. National Bank	100
State National Bank	100

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

Bank of Cape Fear	33
" Charlotte	33
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old)	10
" (new)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	23
" North Carolina	40
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	25
" Wadesboro'	25
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	5
" Wilmington	30
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	35
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	35
" " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40
N. C. Coupons	55

July 27-135-tf

BOARDING HOUSE AND RESTAURANT.

MR. COSTINE having, by mutual agreement, retired from the Firm of JOSEPH & COSTINE, Mr. Joseph will be sole Proprietor of the Restaurant, on Hargett Street, between the National Bank and the *Standard* office, as before Sept. 19th, 1868.

Mr. Joseph's care is to please his guests and customers.

Comfortable Rooms and Good Board at moderate prices.

FRESH OYSTERS

always on hand and prepared in every style and at all hours.

THE BAR

constantly supplied with the best of Liquors, Ale and Wines.
Give us a call.
Nov. 16-tf

Horse Stolen or Strayed,

FROM MY STABLE in Asheville, on last Saturday night, 21st, or early Sunday morning, 22d.

DESCRIPTION.

He is between six and seven years old, about 15 hands high, light sorrel color, thin mane the hair on the end of his tail has been cut off, making it shorter than natural, the hoof of one hind foot is cracked, and one of his front hoofs has a notch in it, showing the shoe; he has a star in the forehead, a white spot on his head, on the right side, which the head-stall covers; the hair has been rubbed from the underside of his jaw, on one side; he has been newly shod, and the hair lately cut from his fetlocks. He is a fast walker, paces and lopes under the saddle. A nearly new black leather halter, a much worn black horse blanket, lined with brown and red cloth, were on him, and went with him.

Any one returning the horse to me, or informing where he can be found, will be liberally rewarded, and any information as to the direction he has gone will be thankfully received.

Address R. M. STOKES,
Nov 28-3t Asheville, N. C.

FOX, FARINA, LEMON AND SODA Crackers.
W. C. STRONACH & CO.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT HOME AGAIN!!

WITH A HOUSE JAMMED AND PACKED FULL OF

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

FOR

1868.

COME TO

A. CREECH'S!

For Ladies' Goods! For Gentlemen's Goods! For Misses' Goods! For Boys' Goods! Ditto for Children!

MY STOCK IS LARGE AND VERY COMplete. Allow me to say that you see some very strange advertisements. Some say they bought goods before the rise—some after the decline—some just in time—some in luck again—some buy goods cheaper than anybody else—some selling goods at unprecedentedly low prices—some controlling the trade &c., &c., and all such stuff. What a lucky set of individuals!

Now just let ME tell you, that there is more humbug than poetry in all this. Don't every man, woman and child know that it is humbug—large enough to be seen even with one eye shut? so let them talk, puff and blow, but sense, LOOK OUT! HANDS OFF! and show your good judgment by

COMING TO CREECH'S

to buy your goods. I intend to run through this campaign with my motto, to give each and every individual value received for their support!

A fine opportunity for the ladies to exercise their inalienable rights, as well as the gentlemen. Don't stop until you COME TO CREECH'S. You will find me at R. Smith's corner, attending to my business, always ready to give you the worth of your money.

A. CREECH,
Fayetteville Street.
Sept 15-tf Raleigh, N.C.

MISCELLANEOUS

FALL AND WINTER

1868. TRADE. 1868.

We have on hand a commanding stock of

Hardware.
Table and Pocket Cutlery.
Locks and Hinges.
Nails and Brads.
Horse and Mule Shoes.
Horse Shoe Nails.
Swedes and Refined Iron.
Cast Steel, assorted.
Plated Spoons and Forks.
Plated Castors.
Table Mats.
Hand and Tea Trays.
Crockery and Glass Ware.
Window Glass and Putty.
Painted Toilet Sets.
Tin Ware.

Raleigh, Nov 25-tf J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the present Session of the General Assembly to incorporate the "Raleigh Cemetery Association."
Nov. 24-1aw1w

THE LATEST OUT!!

RALEIGH, NOV. 25, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED,

ANOTHER SPLENDID SELECTION OF
ELEGANT CLOTHS,
DOESKINS AND BEAVERS,
CASHMERES,
VESTINGS, &c.

And the Latest and Most Fashionable
WINTER STYLES.

Paris, London and New York Plates, JUST RECEIVED.

KRETH & WEIKEL,
Nov. 25-2w MERCHANT TAILORS.

400 BUSHELS CORN.
Nov 25-tf For sale by G T STRONACH, Commission Merchant.

NAILS.
70 kegs Nails—assorted sizes, at
Nov 24-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

COTTON SEED MEAL.
250 bushels of this *best* of all Food for Cows. Try it.
Nov 23-tf D. P. WILLIAMSON.

CARPET WARP! CARPET WARP

Cotton Warp for Carpets, ALREADY DYED and READY FOR USE.
ROPE! ROPE!! ROPE!!!
WRAPPING TWINE,
CORDAGE, &c.
Nov. 11-tf THOS. H. BRIGGS.

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Sept. 3-ly.

MASONIC.

OFFICE GRAND SECRETARY, GRAND LODGE, RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 20, 1868.

THE GRAND LODGE F. A. M., of North Carolina will hold its next Annual Communication in this City, on Monday the 7th of December, commencing at 7 o'clock, P. M.

The usual arrangements have been made, by which the Officers and Representatives can travel over the several Railroads in this State for one fare.

D. W. BAIN
Nov 20-td Grand Secretary.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS!

L. D. WOMBLE,
OPPOSITE MARKET SQUARE, (WEST SIDE.)

I HAVE IN STORE, AND INTEND TO KEEP, a well selected stock of

GROCERIES.

Best Sugar cured Bacon Hams, Sides and Choice Leaf Lard Rio, Laguira and GENUINE JAVA COFFEE. Green and Black Tea. Good assortment of Sugars, from 12½ to 20c. per lb. No 1 CAROLINA RICE, Molasses and Bright Syrup. Fresh Butter and Soda Crackers, and a superior LEMON CRACKER. PURE APPLE VINEGAR No. 1 Chewing Tobacco and Egerton's Scotch snuff.

Best quality Sole Leather and a fine lot of FRENCH CALF SKINS.

LINING SKINS. (assorted colors.)

I will also keep the well known 1 one-horse PLOW, called "KING OF THE SOUTH." It has the reputation, from many of our best Farmers, of being the best one-horse Plow in use.

Give me a call. I am ALWAYS AT HOME.

Will also have, in a day or two, a lot of the finest CHEESE that has been brought to this market.
Nov. 12-1m

Cypress Shingles for Sale.

I CAN FILL ALL ORDERS, at short notice, for CYPRESS SHINGLES. They are 21 inches long, 6 inches wide, ¼ inch thick, dressed, edged and put up in bundles of 50 each, all got by gauge and bracketed.

They will be put on the cars free of charge and can be sent to any point on the different Railroads.

Apply to J. H. BURNETT,
Sept. 23-tf Rocky Mount, N. C.

GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO!

50 Sacks in Store and for sale by
Nov 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PURE LIQUORS, For Medicinal purposes.
Nov. 26-tf G. T. STRONACH.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

100 pairs heavy Boots and Shoes, just received.
Nov 27-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1868. NOVEMBER 28. 1868.

ANDREWS,

THE BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA

CLOTHIER!

SPECIAL OPENING!

BEAVER OVERCOATS,
ENGLISH WALKING SUITS,
CASSIMERE BUSINESS SUITS,
Elegant Dress Suits, Latest Styles.

ALSO,

Another case of those FINE SILK HATS, for young men, the handsomest DRESS HAT in the Market.

A full line of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN UNDERWEAR, of the best quality we have ever had the pleasure of offering to our patrons.

The prices speak for themselves.

STEP IN, next door to Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co., and examine for yourselves.
Nov 23-tf

State of North Carolina.

A PROCLAMATION

By His Excellency Gov. HOLDEN.

WHEREAS, The returns of the election of the Electors for President and Vice President of the United States, held on Tuesday next after the first Monday in November instant, being the 3d day of the month, have been received by the Secretary of State, and by him certified to this Department, and the same having been examined and summed up, the result of the election is found to be as follows, viz:

Byron Laflin received ninety-six thousand two hundred and ninety-three, (96,293.)
W. S. Pearson received ninety-six thousand two hundred and ninety-six votes, (96,296.)
Joseph W. Holden received ninety-six thousand two hundred and twenty-six votes (96,226.)
H. A. Badham received ninety-six thousand and thirty-four votes, (96,034.)
Hiram E. Sutley received ninety-six thousand and thirty votes. (96,030.)
Curtis H. Brogden received ninety-six thousand and three votes, (96,003.)
Rufus Barringer received nine-five thousand nine hundred and eighty-one votes, (95,981.)
A. H. Galloway received ninety-five thousand six hundred and fifty-seven votes, (95,657.)
Joseph J. Davis received eighty-four thousand and ninety votes, (84,090.)
James W. Osborne received eighty-four thousand and thirty-one votes, (84,031.)
Leroy W. McAffee received eighty-four thousand and twenty-eight votes, (84 028.)
James C. Dobbin received eighty-three thousand five hundred and ninety-nine votes, (83,599.)
Wm. M. Robbins received eighty-three thousand five hundred and ninety-three votes, (83,593.)
Wharton J. Green received eighty-three thousand five hundred and nine-two votes, (83,592.)
M. S. Robbins received eighty-three thousand five hundred and ninety-two votes, (83,592.)
Thos. J. Jarvis received eighty-three thousand five hundred and ninety-two votes, (83,592.)
John Hughes received eighty-three thousand three hundred and forty-five votes, (83,345.)

Now, therefore, I, W W HOLDEN, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do hereby proclaim and make known that W S Pearson, Byron Laflin, Jo W Holden, Henry A Badham, Hiram E Sutley, John A McDonald, Curtis H Brogden, Rufus Barringer and A H Galloway are chosen as Electors for President and Vice President of the United States for four years from the fourth day of March next. And I do hereby notify them, and each of them, to attend at the Capitol in the city of Raleigh on the first Wednesday in December next, it being the 2d day of the month, to form an Electoral College and to vote for President and Vice President of the United States.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the [L. S.] State, this 24th day of November, A D., 1868.

W. W HOLDEN, Governor.

By the Governor:
BENJ'N M. DOUGLAS,
Private Secretary.
Nov. 26-2t.

The Daily Sentinel.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1868.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

THE BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

CHARLOTTE, Nov. 19, 1868.

I offer my absence from home as an apology to my friend, Geo. W. Mordecai, late President of the Bank of North Carolina, for my seeming want of respect for, or disappreciation of, the advertisement he was kind enough to favor me with in the "Raleigh *Sentinel*" some weeks since. My friend, Mr. Mordecai, is mistaken if he thinks that by any personal controversy with me he can shield himself from the just indignation of his Stockholders, at the manner in which he has bankrupted the Bank and thereby destroyed the value of their stock. I shall not trouble the public much with any difference between Mr. Mordecai and myself as to our individual transactions; but I shall, as a stockholder of the Bank of North Carolina, call for an investigation of the manner in which Mr. Mordecai, and his Board of Directors, have squandered my stock, as well as that of other stockholders. As to Mr. Mordecai's charge that the fact of his sending gold to New York, and having it converted into United States Bonds, being reported to the stockholders in June, and being then approved by them, every stockholder at that meeting knows that this statement is not true. Mr. Mordecai at that meeting, gave the stockholders no satisfactory information about the Bank. He held in his hand a paper that was supposed to be his report, but did not read it, and when the Secretary of the meeting, supposing it to be his report, reached out his hand for the paper, Mr. Mordecai withdrew it. I submit, that it is ungenerous towards the stockholders for Mr. Mordecai to attempt to saddle them with this great blunder of his. Why send this gold to New York, when gold was worth more in North Carolina than in New York? Mr. Mordecai could but know that every Banker in North Carolina bought gold in New York to sell for a profit at home! It necessary to send the gold to New York, it certainly was not necessary to permit the bonds to remain for months in New York, liable to attachment, and this too after Mr Mordecai had been warned by an attempt once before to attach the funds of the Bank in New York. From the manner in which the Bank has been managed, as I will show in this communication, for the exclusive benefit of Mr. Mordecai and his friends, it looks like this fund was placed in New York in order that it might be attached by some of Mr. Mordecai's friends, and, unluckily for them, just before the apple was fully ripe, it fell into other hands, and hence the trouble!—As to the allegation that I am the owner of the bills, &c., this can make but little difference to the stockholders whether A or B attached the funds; the *fault* is in Mr. Mordecai, who, unnecessarily, exposed them. The attaching party but exercised a legal right, often exercised by the Bank of North Carolina. Our Court dockets have always been filled with suits of the Banks against the people. *Then* the Banks were plaintiffs; now, since the tables are turned, and the Banks are fed out of the same spoon that they so long fed the people with, there is a great outcry. The Banks have bitten sold for debt the poor man's plough horse and the milch cow, and now let the same justice be meted out to them that they so unrelentingly measured out to the people.

Friend Mordecai, how cruel it is in you to try to array your stockholders against me, when you know so well that, as the agent of your Bank, I have made raids on other Banks in this State, and that we have been together in these raids, *hand and glove*; you standing in the background and receiving without any compunctions of conscience your part of these "ill-gotten gains." If you deny this, let Yanceyville and Wadesboro speak! *Then*, it was all right in me and all very nice; but *now*, the case is changed—my friend Mordecai's ox is gored this time.

As to Mr. Mordecai's statement about compromises, this he has misrepresented.—Fortunately for me, all of the propositions for compromise were submitted in writing. Mr. Mordecai can publish these letters if he desires, and I request him to do so—the only condition I impose is that he publish *all and not a part*, for "thereby hangs a tale" that Mr. Mordecai will not unfold.

Having disposed of Mr. Mordecai's charges, I, as a stockholder, demand that Mr. Mordecai and his Directors call a meeting of the stockholders to investigate the *mismanagement* of the Bank. Let it be known why Mr. Mordecai was so patriotic as to invest so much of the Stockholders' money in *worthless* paper and so *careful* not to invest his own means in the same way. If my friend will pardon the illustration, it reminds one of the noisy, patriotic politician who enlisted all of his *able bodied relations* for the front and failed to volunteer himself. Let it be known why it was that near four hundred thousand dollars of gold on hand at the close of the war, was not sold when gold was worth fifty per cent. premium, thus saving hundreds of thousands of dollars to the stockholders. A "National Bank" could have been started with a capital of six hundred thousand dollars, with branches located in the State where the Bank heretofore had branches, which would have supplied our people with currency, and by this time the debts of the Bank could have been paid off and the stock been worth something handsome. Yet, instead of either of these courses, the gold, or a part of it, was placed in the hands of a few of Mr. Mordecai's friends, who have been using it without interest. Let it be known where this money has been that has been bringing the stockholders no interest. Let the twenty or thirty thousand dollars of expenses since the surrender be looked into. Let it be seen who has grown fat whilst the stockholders have starved. It is said that these Directors—"*honorable men*" as they themselves say they are—served before the war without compensation. Then, the stockholders received dividends; since the war these Directors vote themselves *pay* and vote the stockholders *no dividends*. Let all be known about that splendid financial operation by which Mr. Mordecai and his Directors, large stockholders in the Bank of the State of North Carolina, paid themselves, from the assets of the Bank of North Carolina, par value, for a deposit of over sixty thousand dollars, due the Bank of the State of North Carolina before the war; at the same time Mr. Mordecai refusing to pay other depositors more than twenty five cents in the dollar.—At the same time these Directors compromised a suit against the Bank of the State for over forty thousand dollars, paying eighty cents in the dollar for the bills. If you could do no better with this deposit, Mr. Mordecai, why did you not pay the eighty cents for these bills and turn them over to the Bank of the State in payment of this deposit? This would have saved the stockholders of the Bank of North Carolina twenty per cent, but it would have been a loss to the stockholders of the Bank of the State of North Carolina, to wit: Messrs. Mordecai and Directors, twenty per cent. Other parties have been paid, by Mr. Mordecai, par for claims against the Bank. I deem it unnecessary to mention names.

Let it be known why it was that Messrs. Mordecai and Directors, stockholders in the Bank of the State of North Carolina, so'd to themselves, as Directors of the Bank of North Carolina, real estate in the city of Raleigh, at a price more than its cash value—property that the Bank of North Carolina had no use for—the money being taken from the assets of the Bank of North Carolina and paid to the Bank of the State of North Carolina. Let it be known why it was that Mr. Mordecal, after paying himself and friends par for their claims against the Bank, without consulting his stockholders, by voluntary petition placed the Bank into bankruptcy. Mr. Mordecai had four months to consider, yet in all that time did not consult his stockholders.—Whether bankruptcy was proper or not, is not the question—stockholders have rights, yet, in this most important act of the Bank, Mr Mordecai has entirely ignored the views of his stockholders. I venture the assertion that this extraordinary assumption of power by Mr. Mordecai and his Directors, to jeopardize the interests of hundreds in North Carolina, without even notifying or consulting them, cannot be approved of by his stockholders.

I charge that the Bank was placed in bankruptcy to tax the stockholders with enormous fees for assignees and attorneys' amounting to thirty or forty thousand dollars, and to throw these fees into the hands of the same parties who have *grown fat* on the Bank since the surrender.

I notify the stockholders and the creditors that these same parties will try to control the appointment of assignee; watch out for letters and circulars to that effect. Now, friend Mordecai, in conclusion, let me suggest to you that you gratify me by calling a meeting of the stockholders. I will promise to meet you there, and if I have done you injustice you will have a fair opportunity to set yourself aright.

With very high respect, your friend,
Nov. 25 4t R. Y. McADEN.

DRY GOODS.

SPECIAL.

EXTRAORDINARY

BARGAINS

IN

DRESS GOODS,

DOMESTIC GOODS,
WOOLEN GOODS,
CALICOES, SHAWLS,
CLOAKS, FURS, HATS,
BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c.,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Especially Adapted to this Season's Sales.

Representing the most extensive and varied assortment in this Market, at the extremely low prices incident to the great shrinkage of values during the period of their utmost depression.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Nov 7-tf

FALL OF 1868.

NEW GOODS!

NEW DRY GOODS!

NEW FANCY GOODS!

COMING!

COMING!!

COMING!!!

DAILY AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S.

Old Stand, No. 16 Fayetteville St.

NOTICE!

Our remaining Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

AT COST,

And less. Come and see for yourself.

Sept. 19-tf M. ROSENBAUM.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fruit Trees, Fruit Trees.

WE ARE AGENTS for the oldest Nursery in the State, that now has a full stock of Choice Young Trees suited to this Climate.

Now is the best season for setting out an Orchard. Send us your orders and we will furnish Trees at short notice Send for Catalogue.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Nov 12-tf Auc. and Com. Merchants.

ANOTHER lot of superior LAGUYRA Coffee, At G T STRONACH'S.

FOR PLANTERS!

BAGGING 2¾ YD.

A lot of Calcutta Bagging—standard weight.

G. T STRONACH,
Nov 6-tf Com. Merchant

Coffee, Coffee, Coffee.

A FRESH IMPORTATION of old Government Java Choice Laguira, Prime and good Rio Coffee, just arrived and for sale very low by

T. A. WILLIAMS & CO.,
6 Roanoke Square,
Nov 11-tf Norfolk, Va.

Liverpool Fine Salt Afloat.

A CARGO of Liverpool FINE SALT, Evans' best Factory filled, momently expected and for sale very low from vessel.

T. A. WILLIAMS & CO.,
6 Roanoke Square,
Nov 11-tf Norfolk, Va.

A Safe and Good Investment.

FOR SALE $25,000 in N. C. RAILROAD 8 per cent. 1st Mortgage Coupon Bonds.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Nov. 14-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

WANTED.

200 bushels Turnips.
300 bushels Onions.
Nov 17-tf G. T. STRONACH.

LIFE INSURANCE.

NORTH CAROLINA LIFE ASSURANCE ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY, RALEIGH, N. C.

OFFICERS.

R. W. BEST, President,
WM. H. JONES, Cashier.
QUENT. BUMBEE, Secretary.
E. BURKE HAYWOOD, Consulting Physician.
A. S. MERRIMON, Attorney and Counsellor.
W. R. S. BURBANK, General Agent.
GEORGE LITTLE,
JAMES A. MOORE, } Executive Committee.
WILLIS J. PALMER,

The plan of Assurance adopted by the Board of Directors, is popularly known as the MASONIC PLAN.

An entrance fee is charged, payable when a party applies for a policy. No other payment is required, except on the death of a member, when an assessment of $2.50 is levied. The aggregate of Assessments is the value of the Policy.

A Policy can by this plan be secured for less, by from 50 to 100 *per cent.*, than one for the same amount in ordinary Companies.

TABLE OF ENTRANCE FEES.

Applicants of 10 and under 15 years, pay	$2.50				
"	15	"	20	"	5 25
"	20	"	25	"	5 75
"	25	"	30	"	6 75
"	30	"	35	"	8 25
"	35	"	40	"	10 50
"	40	"	45	"	13 50
"	45	"	50	"	18 00
"	50	"	55	"	27 00
"	55	"	60	"	39 75
"	60	"	65	"	59 00

☞ For further particulars address the undersigned,

QUENT. BUMBEE,
Sept. 18-3m Secretary.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED IN 1846.

The following table will show with what comparative economy the Connecticut Mutual has been managed for the last ten years:

[From the Hon. Elizur Wright's Reports.]

Ratio of Expenses to Receipts for ten years.	
Connecticut Mutual	9.22
Mutual Life	11.04
New York Life	13.99
Etna (4 years)	15.62

ACCUMULATED ASSETS.

$20,000,000.00.

ANNUAL INCOME.

$7,530,886.89.

SURPLUS ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.

AVERAGE DIVIDENDS OVER 50 PER CENT.

Insure your life in the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, which has proven to be the *cheapest, best and most reliable Company in the world*, because it has the largest amount of surplus, largest number of Policy holders, and rates of expence less. Simply a Mutual Benefit Society—a combination of individuals united to help one another by the *safest* and *best* method known; and if a member cannot make but two or three payments, will receive his proportionate amount.

Will issue Policies on any plan devised.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
June 2-tf Raleigh, N. C.

THE

ÆTNA LIFE INS. CO.

PAID

$5,078.00

FOR $319.

Life Insurance Practically Illustrated in the Old Ætna Company, in North Carolina.

"Received of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, by the hands of W. H. Crow, General Agent, five thousand and seventy-eight dollars in cash, being in full for my deceased husband's policy, No. 16,159, of five thousand dollars, and the 27% being a cash dividend of 50 per cent. on the same. SOPHIE KLINE."

Raleigh, Oct. 30, 1868.

The subject of the above loss, S. Kline, Esqr., Merchant in the City of Raleigh, paid for his policy of $5,000, as follows:

Jan. 8	1866, cash paid,	$150
" "	1867, "	150
" "	1868, "	78

At this time, the Company return a Cash dividend of 50 per cent. His policy is paid, as above, $5,078, receipted for.

The entire cost received by the Company was $312. Had this been deposited in a Savings Bank, at 6 per cent. interest, his surviving wife and children would have

Principal,	$312
Two years, 9 months and 22 days Int.,	52 36
Total	$364 36

Gentlemen of business intelligence require no argument to discover the superior advantage of Life Insurance, simply as an investment, to say no more. Persons contemplating this mode of investment will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber, or some one of his local Agents, before insuring elsewhere.

W. H. CROW, General Ag't.
Oct 31-1m Office, Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOYNER, BROTHER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 95, Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

J. S. JOYNER,
J. D. JOYNER,
J. W. WELLONS.

Solicit consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Grain, and all other produce sold in this market.

Will fill orders for Groceries, Fertilizers and all other supplies.

Refer by Permission to

Col. C. B Harrison, Raleigh, N. C.
" W. F. Green, Franklinton, N. C.
Maj. B. F. Bullock, "
Messrs. Eaton & Barham, Warrenton, N. C.
Oct. 15, 3ms.

GROCERIES, &c.

50 kegs Old Dominion Nails.
5 boxes Axes.
75 Sacks Liverpool Fine Salt.
10 Tierces Hams.
10 bbls. Prime Mullets.
25 kits No. 1 Boston Mackerel.
10 bbls Peach Blow Potatoes.
1000 lbs nat. Carolina Rice.
20 sacks Rio Coffee.
5 " Laguira do.
200 lbs Green and Black Tea—choice brands.
50 Sacks N. C. Flour.
25 bbls Brown, Refined and Crush'd Sugars.
10 kegs Glades and Goshen Butter.
20 Gross Parlor Matches.
50 Reams large and small sized Wrapping Paper.

Any or all of which can be bought on good terms.
Nov 23-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

FINE LIQUORS.

20 Five Gallon Kegs "Old Nick's" best Rye Whiskey.
50 gals. fine year old Southampton Brandy.
30 " Pure Holland Gin.
30 " " French Brandy.
25 " *Old* and *choice* peppermong Wine.
10 " " " *Pure* Rum.

All of the above are the best, and will be sold by the keg, gallon or bottle.

Nov 23-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON

MEAL.

50 bushels Coarse Meal for Stock
Nov 17-tf G T STRONACH.

FOR SALE.

N. C Cheese, from the Buncombe Factory.
Nov. 10-tf W. H JONES & CO.

SHIRTINGS.

A few Bales Rocky Mount Shirtings—1, Extra Heavy. By the Bale or Bolt
Nov. 14-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

JAVA, LAGUIRA, AND RIO COFFEES.

At

Oct. 13-tf G. T. STRONACH.

NORTH CAROLINA PAPERS.

DAILY AND WEEKLY JOURNAL,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

This is the oldest Daily in the State, a leading Democratic Journal, located in the largest commercial city in the State, and is a large and ably conducted newspaper. Its circulation is extensive and increasing, and it is a capital advertising sheet. We have no better paper in the State. Price of Daily, $10 per annum. Weekly $3. Address

ENGELHARD & PRICE,
Wilmington, Sept. 4 tf Proprietors.

THE MORNING STAR,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

This is a young Daily, still in its first volume, and, by its sprightliness and energy, has a growing circulation. It is a warm supporter of Seymour and Blair, and is doing good service. It is a good medium for advertisers and merits the patronage of the public. Price of Daily $5 per year. Address

W. H. BERNARD,
Wilmington, Sept. 4-tf Proprietor.

THE SOUTHERNER,
TARBORO', N. C.

Our friend, Capt. Biggs, is giving to the public a capital Weekly, ardent in its advocacy of Democratic principles. It is located in the rich Cotton County of Edgecombe, and in one of the prettiest villages of the State, among an energetic people. It has a good circulation and advertising patronage. Price $3 per annum. Address

WM. BIGGS,
Tarboro', Sept 4 tf Proprietor.

SEMI-WEEKLY INDEX,
HENDERSON, N. C.

This is an excellent Conservative journal, conducted with spirit and energy, and well deserves the patronage of the public. It is located on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, in a fine Wheat and Tobacco region, and is an excellent advertising medium. Its terms are moderate. It is now published weekly at $3 per annum, and on the 20 of October the Semi-Weekly will be issued at $5 per annum. Address

FURMAN & NEWBY,
Henderson, N. C., Sept. 4-tf Proprietors

THE RECORDER,
HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Dennis Heartt, Esq., the oldest Editor living in the south, continues to publish the *Recorder*, and, though nearly ninety years of age, performs the duties of Editor and Foreman of his office.—His paper indicates the quiet, truthful and reliable character of its Editor. It stands up for the Constitution and the Union, and supports Seymour and Blair. Price $3. Address

Sept. 9-tf DENNIS HEARTT.

ROANOKE NEWS,
WELDON, N. C.

This is an excellent Semi-Weekly paper, published at the junction of four Railroads. It is located in a fine corn and cotton country, and is well conducted. It is thoroughly Democratic.—Its circulation is good and it is a good advertising medium. Price $5 per annum. Address

STONE & UZZELL,
Weldon, N. C. Sept. 4-tf Proprietors.

WARRENTON COURIER,
WARRENTON, N. C.

The Proprietor, T. H. Bennett, is giving his readers a good Weekly Democratic journal. It is located in an excellent Wheat and Tobacco region, and among an intelligent population. It is a good advertising sheet. Price $3 per annum. Address T. H. BENNETT.

Warrenton, Sept. 4-tf Proprietor.

THE TRANSCRIPT,
EDENTON, N. C.

This excellent Weekly has been revived recently and deserves patronage. It is published in a good Corn, Wheat and Cotton section, and in the midst of the best fishing portion of the State—It goes warmly for Seymour and Blair. Price $3. Address WM. BRENAN.

Sept. 9-tf

THE PLAINDEALER,
WILSON, N. C.

The Proprietor, C. S. McDaniel, Esq., is publishing one of our best Weeklies. It has a good patronage and is a good advertising sheet. It is located in the handsome growing village of Wilson, and is a devoted Democratic journal. Price $3 per annum. Address

C. S. McDANIEL,
Wilson, N. C., Sept. 4-tf Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS

1868, 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Brewers, old Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. POGUE,
Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

NEW BOOKS.

I have received, and have for sale, another lot Abbott's Forms. Price $12 per set.

Also Voorhies Annotated Code—a large octavo book of over 1,000 pages. Price $8.

J. A. JONES,
Oct 13-tf Bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

The Great Wonder of the Age!

THE RAT OR ANIMAL TRAP!

PATENTED BY GUERRANT AND FIELD, OF ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, N. C.

THE SUBSCRIBER having entire control of this patent for the United States, and having made arrangements to furnish any number of Traps to Agents or individuals, offers to sell State or County rights in any State in the U. S on liberal terms. Any person wishing to engage in a profitable business, by investing a small capital has an opportunity of doing so, as this Trap has been examined by scientific men and pronounced to be a trap of great merit, and the most perfect and novel invention of the age. For further particulars, address

W. H. HOLDERNESS, Proprietor,
Oct. 19-3m Thomasville, N. C.

BAGGING.

10,000 yards Bagging,

G T STRONACH,
Oct 15-tf Com. Merchant

Superior Cotton Seed.

I HAVE a superior kind of Cotton raised from seed brought from Arkansas by Mr. Robert Foreman, who paid $5 per bushel for them. It is the best Cotton grown in my District, and the following gentlemen vouch for the same, viz:—Messrs. S. S. Harris, W. A. King, Wm. Dew, A. Smith B. Smith, A. Warren and S. Pippin, all large farmers of Pitt.

To those wishing good seed I will furnish them, delivered at Wilson, for $1 per bushel and 25 cts. extra for bag. Apply to

D. G. CRENSHAW.
Falkland, Pitt Co., N. C., Oct 16-tf

PERUVIAN GUANO.

10 tons Peruvian Guano in store.
Oct 23-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE!

JORDAN & CARR,

DRUGGISTS,

Sycamore, Corner Washington Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Take pleasure in offering to the Merchants, Physicians, Painters and the public generally of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, one of the most extensive and complete stocks of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,

Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Brushes, Combs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Spices, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c., ever before offered in the Southern States.

Dealers and the public are cordially invited to call and examine their stock and prices.

WALTER B. JORDAN,
Oct. 13-tf JOSEPH CARR.

BOOK STORES.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD WORKS,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in their line of business

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS' FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

June 22

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROSADALIS,

THE GREAT

Blood Purifier,

CURES

Scrofula in its Various Forms,

SUCH AS

Consumption in its Earlier stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Kidneys, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c

also,

SYPHILIS

IN ALL ITS FORMS

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Back Imprudence in Life, Gravel,

GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

and all diseases of the

BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS & BLADDER.

It is a Perfect Renovator.

☞ ROSADALIS eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ It is PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty and Many Thousands of our Best Citizens.

☞ For Testimonials of remarkable cures, see "ROSADALIS ALMANAC" for this year.

PREPARED ONLY BY

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.
244 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

Dec. 1-148-3m

SEED WHEAT AND WINTER SEED OATS.

100 bushels Lancaster Red Wheat.
100 " Boughton White "
100 " Pa. Blue Stem "
100 " Prime Winter Seed Oats.

All of the above I have taken care to select, and can recommend as the best to be had.

Sept. 11-tf B. P. WILLIAMSON.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding $5,500,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

P. F. PESCUD,
Dec. 14—110-tf Ins. Agent.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Home Testimony.

THE AUTOMATIC CLOTHES WASHER.—If any recommendation is wanted to convince our citizens of the great utility, saving, convenience and perfect adaptation, of this Boiler, to all it claims, beyond what is stated by the well-known firm of J. B. Hunter & Co., Commission Merchants, Portsmouth, Va., who introduced it in our community, we think that the following testimony of our esteemed citizens is sufficient to satisfy the most incredulous. The Agent will remain here a week longer. Persons can be supplied by calling on him at Longee & Bro's. County rights for sale.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov 19, 1868.

Messrs J B Hunter & Co, Portsmouth, Va:

GENTLEMEN:—We, the undersigned, citizens of Raleigh, N. C., have thoroughly tested the merits of the 'Automatic Washer and Boiler," and unhesitatingly pronounce it all that is claimed for it, in every respect, and most cheerfully recommend it to every household throughout the country.

NEW L L HENDREN,	K B WAITT,
JOE WATSON	W H HAGUEY,
LOCKEY & BROTHER,	W L POMEROY,
R G LEWIS,	P BABCOCK,
JOHN C PALMER,	C F ROOT,
MRS MARY ARMSTRONG,	MRS MARY DECARTERET,
MISS L PEATTE	H D CROLEY,
MRS R H BRADLEY.	

Nov 23-2w

D. D. FEREBEE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

SOUTH MILLS, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE SUPERIOR AND Probate Courts of Pasquotank, Camden and Currituck Counties; in the Supreme Court of the State; and, also, in the Circuit and District Courts of the U. S.

Oct 24-3m

JAMES A. LEACH & CO.,

SHOE FACTORS,

THOMASVILLE, N. C.,

Have commenced the manufacture of LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S SHOES, of various styles and of the best quality. Their work will commend itself to the trade and the public, and they hope to merit public patronage. Try us. We are determined to please.

Nov 23-1w*

WESTERN EMPIRE COOK STOVES.

Air Tight and Cast Iron Heating Stoves. Stove Pipe and Elbows always on hand. Roofing and Guttering attended to.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Nov 25-tf With Hart & Lewis.

DRY GOODS.

McCAULEY, FREELAND & Co.,

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HARGETT STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

25 Bags fair to prime Rio Coffee.
10 " Laguira and Java Coffee.
30 bbls Sugars, assorted grades.
15 boxes Soaps, assorted.
200 sacks Salt.
10 bbls. Syrup.
50 kegs Nails.
10 " Horse Shoes.
10 boxes Axes.
1,500 lbs Sole Leather.
500 " Harness Leather.
5,000 " Iron, assorted.
20 boxes Adamantine Candles.
30 boxes French Window Glass.
200 lbs Putty.
5,000 lbs. Bacon.
10 Gross Parlor Matches.
10 bushels Castor Seed.
10 bbls. Soda and Butter Crackers.
10 boxes Green and Black Teas.

In addition to the above, we have on hand a large stock of Wood Ware, Hollow Ware, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Confectioneries, &c.

We shall add to our stock at least twice a week from our up-country Stores, supplies of

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,
BACON HAMS,
FRESH BUTTER,
EGGS, CHICKENS, &c.

We would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity to our store pledging our best efforts to please them in quality and prices.

Consignments of Produce solicited. Prompt returns made. Respectfully

McCAULEY, FREELAND, & CO.
Grocers and Com. Merchants
Raleigh, Sept. 14-3m

TO THE WHOLESALE TRADE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,

DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

CORNER OF SYCAMORE AND BANK STREETS

PETERSBURG, Va.,

RESPECTFULLY CALL YOUR ATTENTION to their large and attractive stock of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

CARPETS, RUGS, &c.

We shall, in a few days, be prepared to offer the largest stock of the above goods in the

STATE OF VIRGINIA,

All of which they guarantee to sell at

BALTIMORE PRICES.

Our Stock is kept constantly complete,—one of our partners remaining in New York during the entire business season, thereby taking every advantage of changes in the Market price of Goods.

We ask of the Merchants of the Old North State a comparison of our prices with those of Baltimore, and we feel confident they will find it to their interest to buy of us.

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,
JOBBERS OF DRY GOODS,
Corner Bank and Sycamore Sts.,
Sept. 5-6m Petersburg, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

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